"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; high, northwest winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,408. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York / Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, / TWO CENTS.

HUERTA'S FAMILY LEAVES CAPITAL

Goes to Guadalajara and Is Expected Soon to Sail for San Francisco.

DEFEAT FOR ZAPATISTAS

Genovevo de la O, Bandit Chief, Killed in Fighting Near Mexico City.

GEN. VILLA IN CHIHUAHUA

Federal Garrison and Refugees, Harried by Rebel Sharpshooters, Straggle Miserably to the Border.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—The women members of the Huerta family left here last night for Guadalajara, probably bound for Manzanillo. It is announced here that the trip is merely for pleasure, although persons near the family say that they will probably go to San Francisco from the port.

Much importance is attached to this move, as it is believed that it will be followed by important developments.

Politicians said to-day that a definite decision on the Presidential elections would probably be forthcoming on Dec. 15.

Zapatista activities in Morelos continue although few details reach here. Federal detachments are protecting all the roads leading to the capital, and orders have been issued to railroad station agents to report to the War Department immediately any movement of rebels toward the city. Woodcutters and others who usually go out to the mountains around the suburbs refuse to go now, as they fear capture by the Zapatistas or execution by the Federals if the latter catch them.

Fighting is reported to be in progress between here and Cuernavaca today, although details are lacking.

Mexican union engineers and firemen are threatening a general strike unless the Government orders the reinstatement of Mexican employes of the United Railways of Yucatan, who are being replaced by Cubans, Spaniards, and other foreigners. The union officials conferred with the Government authorities to-day, stating that unless their members were reinstated they would call a general strike, paralyzing all traffic.

There is further evidence to-day that European diplomats are attempting to bring about some settlement of the trouble, although the nature of their suggestion was not made public. The diplomats generally refuse to discuss the affair, which is being confined to the Ministers of the more important European nations, probably headed by Germany.

There is no indication here that Huerta has any intention of relinquishing his power, notwithstanding the pressure of Europe and Washington. Politicians believe it is possible for Congress to declare him elected for a complete term as President, expiring in 1916.

The departure of his family is interpreted by Mexicans as meaning that he intends to make a fight against the rebels, even in the capital if necessary.

ZAPATA FORCES BEATEN.

Gen. de la O Killed in Engagement Near Huitzilac.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—Fighting between the Zapata forces and Federals was resumed to-day at Elparque, a few miles south of Huitzilac, in the State of Morelos, where a three days' engagement was recently fought without decisive advantage to either side. Other Zapata detachments are threatening Amecameca and Ozumba, on the northern boundary of Morelos, and increased activity has been displayed of late by the rebels in various parts of the south.

The Government to-night claims a victory over the Zapata forces in Morelos. It is also announced that the body of Gen. Genovevo de la O was found among the rebel dead. He is known to have been operating in Morelos.

It is officially announced that the Federal Army is to be increased by three divisions of 45,000 men. Official figures place the strength of the army at the present time at 105,000 men.

To-day's fight with the Zapatistas took place at a distance of only about fifty miles from the capital, and its persistent character serves to indicate the boldness of the bandit-rebel forces in the near neighborhood of this city, which, more than the long-talked-of advance of the Northern Constitutionalists, arouses fear among the native and foreign population here.

Unofficial information has been received here that the rebels to the south of Juarez have succeeded in placing Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., at a disadvantage by attacking him to-day.

Ex-President Huerta's family is again reported to have left the capital. A report, apparently well founded, current here to-day was to the effect that the members of the President's household had gone to Guadalajara, the capital of the State of Jalisco, whence it was said they would go to the Pacific port of Manzanillo, in the State of Colima.

Capt. Luis Fuentes, President Huerta's son-in-law; Señora Fuentes, and Señorita Elena Huerta, another daughter, were in the party which left the city for Guadalajara. It was reported that the President's wife had also left the capital, but this report is not confirmed.

The order issued by President Huerta that foreigners in the Federal district must not be molested in case of fighting has been extended throughout the republic. Officers have been informed that they must not levy enforced loans on any one.

REBELS HARRIED REFUGEES.

Many Chihuahua Fugitives Killed on the March to the Border.

Special to The New York Times.

MARFA, Texas, Dec. 8.—(By Telephone from Ojinaga, Mexico.)—Covered with alkali dust of the Ojinaga desert, and with their clothes in tatters, the

Continued on Page 2.

W. A. CHANLER ILL IN PARIS.

Suffering from Hurts Said to Have Been Received in Auto Accident.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—William Astor Chanler is seriously ill at the American Hospital in Neuilly from injuries said to have been sustained in an automobile accident ten days ago. He was under X-rays to-day on account of an injured leg, and an operation is said to be necessary and likely to take place to-morrow or the day following.

Information received at the hospital indicates that the injury is a bad fracture of the knee, but the hospital authorities refuse to make a definite statement. A nurse said at first that Mr. Chanler's hurts were the result of a motor accident; when the inquiry was pressed she said she did not know how they had been received, but that they would "probably cripple him for a long period."

Mr. Chanler has been in Paris for some weeks, posing for his bust by the sculptor Macadams, one of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's protégés.

William Astor Chanler, ex-Congressman, African explorer, author, and club member, was born in 1867, and was graduated from Harvard in 1887. His father was John Winthrop Chanler, who served several terms in Congress. His great-grandfather was John Jacob Astor. Mr. Chanler gained considerable distinction as a big game hunter in Africa, and afterward described his experience in the jungles in a book. He was a member of the Fifty-seventh Congress from the Fourteenth District of New York, defeating Lemuel E. Quigg, his Republican opponent. He is a member of the Union and other clubs, and the owner of a fine country residence at Barrytown.

Mr. Chanler married Minnie Ashley, an actress, in 1903. In 1908 Mrs. Chanler took up the art of sculpture, and since then several of her works have been accepted for exhibition by the jury of the National Academy of Design.

JENATZY SHOT DEAD.

Famous Belgian "Red Devil" Auto Racer Killed in Hunting Accident.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—A tragic shooting accident occurred last night at Habay la Neuve, in the Belgian Ardennes, when Camille Jenatzy, a Belgian sportsman and motorist, was shot by Alfred Madoux, director of the journal L'Etoile Belge. M. Jenatzy died from his injury.

Dusk was falling, and the shooting party were about to return home when M. Madoux caught sight of a roebuck and fired. The shot, an explosive bullet, struck M. Jenatzy in the thigh. He was rushed to the nearest doctor in a motor car, but bled to death on the way.

M. Jenatzy was winner of the Gordon Bennett Cup in 1903. He was an enthusiastic motorist as well as a successful business man. Red-bearded, lean, and highly nervous, he was nicknamed in England the "Red Devil." At one time he was regarded as the most daring of all racing motorists, his driving being characterized by demoniacal fury and stark determination.

As an illustration of his irascible temperament, it is related that during one race he jumped from his car and struck an inoffensive onlooker whose demeanor displeased him.

FLIER HURT IN GALE.

Makes a Bad Landing in His Trip Up the Hudson.

With a rib broken and his ankle sprained, Serg. Samuel Kapzman was brought in a motor car last evening to the home of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Siegle, at 2,037 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, as a result of braving the afternoon's terrific gale in a hydroaeroplane.

The machine belonged to William Mackay of Nyack, and it had been Kapzman's ambition to fly it from Garrison to Albany in a race with the Twentieth Century Limited. He ventured forth yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his mechanician, Samuel Metz. They flew the stretch to Haverstraw—ten miles as the crow flies—and there they encountered such wind as made them think only of landing.

Their original scheme of coming down to the surface of the Hudson was frustrated by the opposition of the gale, and then Kapzman made for a lake near Little Ferry, where he hoped to make a water landing. He missed the lake and hit the ground. The machine was wrecked. Metz escaped with even slighter injuries than those which penalized the flier, and he, too, came to his home in the Bronx at 2,037 Hughes Avenue.

DOG BITES TWO CHILDREN.

Attacks by Animal Still at Large Alarm Elmhurst Parents.

The children of Public School 89, on Fifth and Sixth Streets, Elmhurst, L. I., were at play in the noon recess yesterday when a black and white mongrel dog ran into the yard and jumped at the throats of several of them. Before it could be driven away, Lucy Bracken, 7 years old, was bitten on the cheek, and William Scolnich, 6 years old, was bitten on the lip.

The children were taken to the offices of Dr. S. A. Wood, who cauterized the wounds and recommended their removal to the Willard Parker Hospital for treatment. The dog ran out of the yard and away before the police could be called.

All day long the police hunted for the animal. Last night other cases were reported in Elmhurst and, it seemed probable, from the description of the dog, that it was the same one which had attacked the school children. At a late hour last night the dog had not been found.

The anxiety of the Elmhurst dwellers was increased by the fact that on the night before a dog belonging to a family named Walters, on Whitney Avenue, had died under circumstances which indicted that it was suffering from rabies. Its head was removed and taken to the Willard Parker Hospital for examination.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

GLYNN IN MESSAGE ASKS RADICAL LAWS

Unlimited Direct Primary, Massachusetts Ballot, and Liberal Workmen's Compensation.

PASSAGE SEEMS PROBABLE

Bills All Advanced in Senate—Republicans Say Haste Is Due to Desire to Make Political Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—With only three weeks left for the present lawmakers to serve, the Legislature, meeting to-night, received a special message from Gov. Glynn, in which he urged constructive legislation of such importance that ordinarily it would require the better part of a regular legislative session to properly digest and pass upon the propositions involved. The programme submitted to the "tail end" meeting of the extraordinary legislative session to-night embodied these recommendations:

The enactment of a direct primary law abolishing the State convention and substituting for the present official primary ballot the Massachusetts form of ballot.

The substitution of the Massachusetts ballot for the present party column ballot at general elections.

The enactment of a law to adjust to the elective system of this State the amendment to the United States Constitution providing for the direct election of United States Senators.

The enactment of a compulsory workmen's compensation law covering hazardous employments, with a schedule of compensation rates far in excess of the schedules of any other measure proposed in this State or in most other States.

The passage of a bill providing for a special election next year to determine whether a Constitutional Convention shall be called to meet in the Spring of 1915.

Appropriations aggregating $1,400,000 to supply deficiencies in various State departments up to Oct. 1, the beginning of the fiscal year.

Bills prepared under the supervision of Gov. Glynn, carrying out the suggestions made by him, were introduced in both houses to-night. Such is the present temper of Tammany, the controlling factor in both Senate and Assembly, that the legislative leaders to-night were unanimous in declaring that the bitter opposition which manifested itself on the part of Tammany spokesmen in the lawmaking body when recommendations similar to some of those made to-night were up before the regular session this year would give way to a policy of acquiescence in anything Gov. Glynn might recommend in the way of popular reforms.

Here is Gov. Glynn's message in part:

Rights of Independents.

"I am satisfied that the enlightened public opinion of this day demands a change in our election laws that will substitute in the place of the ballot now in use the Massachusetts form of ballot, throwing about the changed method of voting all necessary safeguards to make easy, effective, and sure the free exercise by every citizen of the State entitled to vote of the right of elective franchise.

"The public opinion which demands this change is the development of years of study and experience upon this subject. The selection of elective public officials should reflect the deliberate intention of the voters. In our day we have come to recognize that it is unfair and unwise to impose upon our electors a method of voting that is designed to limit or make difficult the free expression of individual choice and judgment. "The party column in our present ballot promotes party voting and hampers individual choice and judgment. The Massachusetts form of ballot, safeguarded as I have suggested, will not only make, but will require the voter to deliberately express his sovereign will with respect to every office and upon every candidate for office. Such is the duty of good citizenship as the public sentiment of to-day defines it.

"Far be it from me to minimize the importance of parties in this great country of ours. I have no misgivings as to the great public good that results from party loyalty and party earnestness in the promotion of wise principles and policies of government. But party membership should recognize and, I am sure, in large measure does recognize the right of the organized parties, there is a large and controlling citizenship that refuses to ally itself with any party and demands as is its right the privilege of individual choice, judgment and selection.

No Hardship Upon Parties.

"This great body of our citizenship has as much right as party membership to the equal protection of the law in its exercise of the elective franchise. That it has not that equal protection under the existing method of voting is plain, and in that fact lies a great public injustice. This should be remedied. Parties and party membership will not suffer from laws that assure equality to the entire electorate. Parties and party membership have no right to preference in the convenience, safety, and efficiency of voting.

"Therefore, no injustice to parties or to party members is involved in this change, for parties will endure and party members will readily accommodate themselves to any method of voting. Equality will be accomplished by this change, and an injustice which has doubtless resulted in much or partial disfranchisement of a large body of our electorate will be overcome.

"The existing primary law has abolished all nominating conventions, except the State convention. Legislation, responsive to unmistakable public opinion, is now demanded which will abolish State conventions and leave to party membership in the party primaries the direct nomination of candidates to be elected by the entire State. To insure equality among party members in party primaries this same public opinion demands the simplification of the method of primary voting, such as would result from the requirement of the Massachusetts form of ballot; the withdrawal of the party emblem, the abolition of the system of party designations, and the reduction to the minimum of wisdom of the number of electors required upon designating petitions.

"These changes will unquestionably make for equality. The use of the Massachusetts form of ballot will insure and require deliberate selection of candidates. The withdrawal of the party emblem and the abolition of party designations will prevent, to a great extent, organization preference among candidates.

People Against State Convention.

"I am well aware that there is a very respectable difference of opinion as to the wisdom of some of these changes, notably as to the abolition of State conventions. I need not recount the arguments, pro and con, for they are well known. It is my conviction that the people, whose servants we are, have weighed all these arguments and have decided, as unmistakable public opinion

Continued on Page 2.

More Pictures of the Girl of To-day.

Last Sunday's special section of typical American girls' photographs was only a beginning. A second rotogravure section, with the remaining sixty-one selections of The Times Contest Jury, will be given to all readers of NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES

BARGES DRIFT TO SEA IN AN 88-MILE GALE

Many Persons Hurt and Property Damaged When High Wind Sweeps City.

Many persons were injured, much damage was done to property, and two barges with their crews broke from their tug and drifted to sea in the course of a gale which swept over this city and vicinity yesterday. The maximum velocity was attained at 5:50 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Weather Bureau's instruments showed that the wind was blowing at a speed of more than 88 miles an hour.

The cables connecting the barges that drifted to sea parted when the tows were outside Sandy Hook. Each barge was manned by a Captain and three sailors. The tugboat was unable to pick up the barges in the tremendous seas that were running, and the Fire Island life savers were called on to find the drifting boats and rescue the eight men on them. The life savers launched their boats and set out in the face of the gale, but up to a late hour last night it was unknown whether they had succeeded in saving the bargemen. The name of the tug which lost the tow was not given in the report of the accident sent to this city.

In this city the speed of the wind was so terrific at times that it was impossible for persons on foot to make headway against it in exposed places such as that part of City Hall Park which faces the Woolworth Building; Broadway and Rector Street, on the southern edge of the Trinity Church yard, and where Broadway and Fifth Avenue form a triangle at Twenty-third Street.

Of those who were injured in the gale the most seriously hurt was the Rev. Henry L. Meyers of 605 West 141st Street, who in crossing Broadway at Seventy-third Street was thrown to the sidewalk. His left leg was broken and he may be injured internally. Dr. Meyers, who is 86 years old, had just left the United States Mortgage and Trust Company's office, where he had deposited some money. He was unconscious when persons who had seen him fall ran to his aid. He was carried into the trust company's offices, and from there he was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital.

When the gale was at its height, Josio Di Sando, who lives at 28 West End Avenue, was trying to make her way through West Sixty-first Street. In front of 235 the little girl was caught in a current of wind and blown halfway across the street. When picked up she was bleeding from cuts on her head. She was taken to her home in an ambulance.

Miss Margaret Mahan, 29 years old, a clerk, living at 145 Bradhurst Avenue, when leaving a restaurant in Twenty-third Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, was thrown by the wind against the automobile of John Connolly of 46 East Sixty-first Street, which was approaching from the opposite direction. She suffered a broken jaw. The driver of the auto, Emmanuel Jaubert of 125 West Sixty-second Street, was so overcome by the sight of the blood flowing from the injured woman's mouth that he fainted. The injured woman was taken to the New York Hospital.

Mrs. Mollie Anderson of 1,240 Park Avenue was walking south in West End Avenue between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, when she had occasion to open her handbag. From the bag $50 in bills of small denominations were blown into the air, and, as she ran to rescue them, two gold rings, one containing five diamonds, and the other a wedding ring, rolled in our present ballot promotes party voting and hampers individual choice and judgment. The Massachusetts form of ballot, safeguarded as I have suggested, will not only make, but will require the voter to deliberately express his sovereign will with respect to every office and upon every candidate for office. Such is the duty of good citizenship as the public sentiment of to-day defines it.

"Far be it from me to minimize the importance of parties in this great country of ours. I have no misgivings as to the great public good that results from party loyalty and party earnestness in the promotion of wise principles and policies of government. But party membership should recognize and, I am sure, in large measure does recognize the right of the organized parties, there is a large and controlling citizenship that refuses to ally itself with any party and demands as is its right the privilege of individual choice, judgment and selection.

were carried along by the wind.

To add to her discomfiture, two bank books also fell out and were blown away. Mrs. Anderson's cries attracted a crowd, and Patrolman Moskowitz of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station forced volunteer searchers back. The patrolman found only $17 of the $50 lost. The bank books were found by a boy, but the rings, if found, were not returned.

The wind was so high at sea that the fleet of transatlantic and coastwise liners that made port yesterday were delayed for hours in many instances. The Austro-American liner Martha Washington, in yesterday morning from Trieste and other Mediterranean ports, was one of the ships thus delayed. The Martha Washington came from Brooklyn, and she arrived off her pier at noon.

Two big tugs took charge of the liner and tried to swing her into her berth, but after pushing and pulling for two hours they gave up, and the liner was forced to steam to a point off Tompkinsville and there anchor until the wind abated.

The Tenadores of the United Fruit Company's fleet was another of the vessels which had difficulty in making port. The Tenadores had on board Mayor-elect Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel, and when she finally landed her passengers it was three hours after her arrival in Quarantine.

The Italian liner Taormina was delayed, and so was the French liner Rochambeau, from Havre, and the steamship Santa Catarina, from West Indian ports. The coastwise liner El Alba, from Galveston, met the full force of the gale just outside Sandy Hook, and her steering gear was disabled. She called on tugs to help her into port.

Of property damage, most of it was due to falling signs and broken windows. Damage of this kind was reported from all parts of New York. In Broadway, large plate glass windows in the building at 1,046, and another in the building at 1,916, were blown in.

With the gale came a steady fall in temperature, and when the average for the day was figured out at the Weather Bureau last night it was found that it was 32 degrees, which was 4 degrees less than the average for Dec. 8 for the last thirty-one years.

At the Weather Bureau last night it was said that the temperature would continue to drop. The Sandy Hook observer reported at midnight that the gale was still blowing there, though the weather was clear.

THOUSANDS SEEK SHELTER.

Biggest Throng in Its History Besieges City Lodging House.

More than 1,200 persons, thirty-two of them women and sixteen children, applied for lodging at the municipal lodging house at the foot of East Twenty-fifth Street last night, and in the early hours this morning they were still streaming in. It was the largest crowd that had applied for lodging at the institution since its establishment in 1897, according to Supt. William Yorke.

When the lodging house was filled the applicants were sent to the Charities Department Pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, and they were allowed to sleep in every available warm spot on the city property there. The city boats which ply between Blackwell's Island and the East Twenty-sixth Street pier were used to accommodate many of the applicants.

To Get an Entirely New Idea of how good coffee can be, drink YUBAN, the Arbuckle Guest Coffee.—Adv.

FEDERAL RAIDS GET ARMS IN BROOKLYN

Gen. Henry's Agents Seize More Than 200,000 Rounds of Ammunition, Pistols and Guns.

More than 200,000 rounds of ammunition for small arms, 350 revolvers, and ten shotguns intended, it is believed, to aid in stirring up strife in South America, were seized by the United States authorities last evening in three raids made upon sailors' outfitting shops in Brooklyn.

Several of the cases in which the arms and ammunition were packed, were marked and ready for shipment. None, apparently, was intended for Mexico. It is believed that much larger quantities of ammunition and small arms are stored in Brooklyn. Other raids are expected.

The raids of last evening were the result of information which reached the Washington authorities to the effect that men who promote revolutions had transferred their activities to Brooklyn, and that they were preparing to send away a considerable quantity of munitions of warfare, through the agency of sailors, aboard ships. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Surveyor of the Port, sent two of his agents out yesterday, accompanied by Detectives Ward, Christy, and Byrnes from Brooklyn Police Headquarters.

Hugo Tanger, who has an outfitting shop for sailors at 9 Fulton Street, was visited first, and 150 revolvers, ten shotguns, and two cases containing a large quantity of ammunition were confiscated. One of these cases was consigned to Maracaibo, capital of the State of Zulia, in Venezuela, and the other to Buenos Aires. Tanger, who was arrested, was arraigned in the Adams Street Court before Magistrate Geismar on a charge of violating Section 1,897 of the Penal Code, and was held under $1,500 bail.

At 21 Union Street, a shop run by Samuel Brown, the agents and detectives found 200 revolvers in a cabinet and boxes containing 150,000 rounds of ammunition in the cellar. At about the same time Detectives O'Day and Ferguson raided the shop of Max Brown at 15 Hamilton Street and confiscated 28,000 rounds of ammunition. Both Samuel Brown and Max Brown, who, it is believed, are brothers, were taken to the Hamilton Avenue Police Station.

Gen. Henry's agents on Nov. 28 visited the steamship Seminole of the Clyde Line, which was at the Atlantic Docks in Brooklyn. They found 10,000 rounds of ammunition hidden in coal bunkers and elsewhere. The officers of the ship professed ignorance of how the ammunition got there, explaining that it was probably taken aboard by sailors who hoped to trade it in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

NEW HAVEN MAY NOT PAY.

Ell Whitney Suggests It May Pass Next Quarter's Dividend.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.—That the New Haven Railroad Directors may pass entirely the quarterly dividend next Wednesday was to-day admitted by Ell Whitney, a member of the board.

"This would be the first time," he said, "that the Directors have ever passed a dividend. But I am not in favor of paying a dividend that is not earned.

"If the company has not fully earned a dividend it should be omitted this time. Perhaps three months hence, when the next is due, it will have been earned, and, of course, if the dividend is passed now, there will be so much more money to expend on the property.

"It seems too bad that the New Haven should have to part with the Boston & Maine Road. Of all the properties it has been intimated the company must drop, the Boston & Maine is the most valuable. The Government should give the company ample time to dispose of its outside properties advantageously. It would be cruelty to compel it to dispose of them at auction."

Wall Street has made up its mind that the New Haven dividend will be reduced to $8 or 6 per cent. on an annual basis at the next meeting of its Directors, but there are those in the financial community who have maintained for weeks that the next quarterly return to shareholders would be omitted entirely.

The company's income account for October, issued yesterday, indicated that its earnings were running far behind last year's record. The gross revenue amounted to $6,095,336, a decline from the preceding October of $370,256, while the surplus after the deduction of charges was no more than $160,029, a recession of $883,873.

In the four months ended Oct. 31 the gross earnings of $24,074,710 were $950,000 less than those at the same period of 1912, and the $1,386,880 surplus, after meeting interest payments, was $3,152,115 behind. The company made the fullest report yesterday on the monthly earnings of its constituent concerns it has ever published.

TRAIN KILLS A PRIEST.

Hit at South Orange Crossing Troina Was Flung Many Feet.

The Rev. Francis Troina, a Roman Catholic priest, 38 years old, was killed by a westbound express at the South Orange Avenue crossing of the Lackawanna Railroad in South Orange at 6 o'clock last night. His body was hurled 100 feet through the door of a coal dealer's office.

The accident occurred at a time when many trains are passing. The gate, it is asserted, was in need of repair, and one part of it was not lowered. At that point the priest walked on the track in front of the train.

Father Troina came to this country with his two sisters in June and went to live with relatives in Newark. He made application to Bishop O'Connor for admission as a priest to the diocese of Newark. While he had not been formally received, Bishop O'Connor had sent him on occasions to an Italian Catholic church in Passaic, where he celebrated mass.

Bomb Breaks Up Party.

A bomb was exploded at 10:30 o'clock last night outside the rooms of Augustino De Bella on the second floor of the five-story tenement house at 820 West Forty-seventh Street. The explosion tore a hole in the ceiling and alarmed the tenants. At the time of the explosion De Bella was giving a party in honor of the return yesterday from Italy of a nephew. The explosion broke up the party.

A Gift—Audemair Opera Glasses—powerful, distinct definition—At SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

CALLS SIX TO TELL OF WIDE CONSPIRACY

Whitman Turns His Graft Investigation in a New Direction.

HAS CHART OF $50,000,000

District Attorney Seeks 'Principals' Now—McGuire Pleads Not Guilty and Gives $1,500 Bail.

When District Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry into graft in campaign contributions and canal and State highway contracts is resumed this afternoon, testimony, it is believed, will be given bearing on an alleged conspiracy of persons described as "high State officials and Tammany politicians." The inquiry, it was asserted yesterday, is turning in a new direction.

For the hearing this afternoon six witnesses from up State have been subpoenaed. To-day's session was arranged to suit the convenience of the Special Grand Jury in the Supreme Court. The jury has held only two sessions thus far, and has found three indictments. It will meet for its next session to-morrow, and the witnesses called at the John Doe inquiry to-day, it is expected, will be asked to remain in the city over night so that they may go before the jury to-morrow.

Much evidence has been collected by the District Attorney bearing on what has been called a "general conspiracy to loot the State." The evidence, circumstantial thus far in a measure, points to acts of extortion, bribery, grand larceny, and perjury. If the evidence which has reached the District Attorney's office can be pieced together it is expected that a blanket indictment charging conspiracy eventually will issue.

The conspiracy, if there was one, centres about contractors engaged to do work for the State costing millions of dollars in the construction of the barge canal and highways. It is asserted that politicians got money from the contractors, and that contractors eventually were recompensed by extra allowances made by the Legislature.

The difficulty that the District Attorney has labored under thus far was to put his hands on the principals in the reported conspiracy. He has found many go-betweens. It is said that the mode of grafting has changed greatly in the last four years. Where formerly graft passed directly to the principal now it passes to the principal through one or more go-betweens. The principals, too, are better versed in law than they were a few years ago. It is becoming harder and harder every year to prove a charge of bribery.

Prepares $50,000,000 Chart.

The conspiracy investigation, it is said, will have to do with the $50,000,000 bond issue which the people authorized in the election of Nov. 1912 for road improvements. The District Attorney has been informed that a band of plunderers fixed their eyes on this $50,000,000. Mr. Whitman is preparing a chart showing just what offices were created to dispose of this $50,000,000, who fill these offices, and who the contractors on the new highways are. This money was divided among the various counties of the State according to population. The investigation may not lie wholly within Mr. Whitman's jurisdiction.

James K. McGuire, in accordance with arrangements made with Mr. Whitman, presented himself before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday morning to answer to the indictment charging him with soliciting a $5,000 campaign contribution from the Union Oil Company of California, a corporation. He pleaded not guilty with leave to withdraw the plea within fourteen days. He was held in $1,500 bail by Justice Davis.

McGuire was represented in court by Isidor J. Kresel, but it was announced that John B. Stanchfield also had been retained. McGuire did not seem to be worried over his predicament, and went through the regular procedure of getting bail with great calmness. When he was asked if he had any statement to make he repeated his assertion that he was a victim of a "frame up" on the part of oil interests.

McGuire Call It "Ridiculous."

When he was asked whether he had ever collected campaign contributions, McGuire said:

"As a worker in various State and national campaigns I have collected money for the Democratic Party amounting to more than $300,000. With all of the experience I have had doesn't it seem ridiculous that I should solicit campaign contributions from a corporation? I knew better than that."

John B. Stanchfield visited District Attorney Whitman's office late in the afternoon. He refused to talk about McGuire's case. When an inquiry was made at the office of Henry A. Wise regarding George H. McGuire's mental condition, Mr. Wise, who is his attorney, sent word that he had nothing to say. In a long statement issued on Sunday, J. K. McGuire characterized his brother's testimony in the John Doe inquiry as "irresponsible."

Fillmore Condit, the local representative of the Union Oil Company, who is the chief accuser of James K. McGuire, said yesterday that he had evidence against McGuire which had not yet been revealed.

"I may say for myself," said Mr. Condit, "that when the McGuire trial is held everybody will learn who is telling the truth. I am perfectly content to wait for the trial to justify all I have said. My statements will be corroborated by additional evidence. We will prove that James K. McGuire did solicit $5,000 from the Union Oil Company."

Lawyers said yesterday that absolute corroboration of Condit's charges against McGuire would not be necessary. Condit, it was asserted, was in no sense an accomplice, because the campaign contribution, according to the allegation, merely was solicited and not offered or accepted.

C. B. Warner of the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, which was attacked by McGuire in his statement of Sunday, said yesterday that McGuire erred when he said that the Warner-Quinlan Company had failed to sell products to the State because it had demanded twelve cents a gallon for asphalt which it sold elsewhere for nine cents.

"There's nothing to that," said Mr. Warner.

"All of McGuire's statements will be shown in their true light," continued Mr. Warner, "when we get through. I have nothing to say against McGuire or his brother in a personal way. Our charges are against the Highway Department and particularly against Highway Commissioner Carlisle and John A. Hennessy. We have always been on good terms with McGuire, and while he may have hurt us we have never tried to get back at him, and don't intend to."

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM, the safest remedy for coughs or colds is the last one.—Adv.

WILSON ASTRAY IN CAPITOL.

Loses Way in House Wing Seeking His Room at Senate End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson lost his way in visiting the Capitol this afternoon. Accompanied by Dr. Cary Grayson, U. S. N., his physician, and two Secret Service men, he walked there from the White House without an overcoat in freezing weather, despite his recent attack of grip. He entered the Capitol from the west, and found himself in the rotunda.

After examining the paintings there he passed into Statuary Hall, whence he walked around to the east corridor of the House, to the entrance leading to the floor, seeking his own room.

It was explained to the President that he had fallen into the error very frequent with newcomers around the Capitol, of going to the wrong wing of the building from the rotunda. After discovering his mistake, the President went to the Senate end of the building, where his room is situated, and met Senator Kern, the majority leader of the Senate.

The President and his party walked back to the White House.

It was explained that the President, while out walking, expressed a wish to see the Capitol just as an idle tourist.

CONNAUGHTS BAR TANGO.

Duchess Will Not Permit New Dance at the Viceregal Lodge.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 8.—The Duchess of Connaught has refused to allow the tango to be danced at Government House festivities. She is very fond of dancing, but draws the line at what she considers improper, without leaving any uncertainty as to her meaning.

A number of Ottawa society folk have been taking tango lessons from a New York teacher, specially imported for the purpose, but when the news came today that the Duchess barred such dances from Rideau Hall they had a rude awakening. What the Duchess says is obeyed, so there will not be much tangoing in the Canadian capital.

WOMAN RULES ATLANTIC CITY

Miss Townsend Chief Executive in Absence of the Commissioners.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 8.—For the first time in the history of this resort the reins of government were today in the hands of a woman, who was Acting Mayor because the five Commissioners were absent for the day. Miss Bessie M. Townsend, the City Controller, who is but 27 years of age, is the young woman who enjoyed this unique distinction.

When the commission government went into effect here Miss Townsend was appointed Controller, and she has since filled that office at a salary of $2,500 a year. To-day was the first time all of the Commissioners have been away from the city at one time, and consequently it was up to the young woman to run the city. However, she was spared the necessity of passing upon any perplexing questions.

JOSEPH C. SIBLEY WEDS.

Ex-Congressman, Aged 63, Marries Niece of His First Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Dec. 8.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage on Saturday evening of ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley and Miss Ida L. Rew. Only the two families were present.

Mr. Sibley is 63 and his bride 38. She was a favorite niece of the first Mrs. Sibley, and has been a member of the Sibley household for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Sibley will spend their honeymoon at Mr. Sibley's new country home, which was occupied for the first time on Saturday.

Two days later, on Sept. 22, a strong northeast gale sprang up, accompanied by snow and fog. The violence of the gale was such that it broke up the ice, and, owing to the density of the fog, we do not now know whether the ice carired the Karluk west or whether it freed her, allowing her to make progress toward the east. At all events, she should be safe, inasmuch as the wind opened the ice pack, causing no pressure on the Karluk from that source. Aboard the Karluk are twenty-five persons, including her master, Capt. Bartlett; Henri Beauchat, Bjarne Mameme, Alister Forbes McKay, George Malloch, William Laird McKinlay, James Murray, and five Eskimos. All members of the party aboard are well.

The ship's company is in no material danger as a result of the present situation, inasmuch as the Karluk is equipped with a skin boat and with proper gear for getting ashore, if need be, over the ice. The ship cannot sink suddenly in case she is crushed in by the ice in the course of the Winter. From the known drift of the ship Young Phoenix, which was also carried off by the ice, and of the ice similar to that around the Karluk, all of which returned to land once, and frequently more often, in the course of the Winter, it seems likely that if the Karluk was carried off she will return again.

Capt. Bartlett had instructions from me to land Beauchat, McKinlay, and Murray some time about Oct. 1, and he has undoubtedly disembarked them if the vessel is anywhere near shore. However, even should the ship go on in the polar drift, she is well provisioned for three years, and, without taking into account such game as the members of the party could procure, the supplies could be eked out to cover a period of four years.

Nothing Seen of the Karluk.

When the Karluk disappeared from view, we proceeded to Point Barrow to look for her. Upon arriving here, we learned that the Alaska and the Mary Sachs were both safe and wintering near Collingson Point. On Oct. 5 we were told by Eskimos that they had seen a schooner in the ice about ten miles off shore from Barrow Point. This schooner probably was the Elvira. We were told that she appeared to have been abandoned. The Karluk, on the other hand, had not been sighted, and for that reason the chances appear to be good that she has been

STEFANSSON SHIP GONE IN ICE DRIFT

Explorer Wires Times He Lost Sight of Karluk After Landing Near Point Barrow.

BELIEVES SHE IS SAFE

Capt. Bartlett and 25 Men Aboard with Provisions for Three to Four Years.

DELAYS EXPEDITION PLANS

Party Ashore to Make Exploring Trips Till the Karluk Returns—The Sachs Lost Recently.

By VILHJALMAR STEFANSSON.

Copyright, 1913, by The New York Times Company.

Copyrighted in Great Britain by The London Daily Chronicle.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT BARROW, Alaska, Oct. 30, (via Candle, Boundary and Skagway, Alaska, Dec. 5, and Seattle, Wash, Dec. 8.)—This has been a most extraordinary ice year in the regions east of Point Barrow. Of the eight vessels that came to Point Barrow this Summer, the United States revenue cutter Bear, which was beset for some time in the gathering ice, managed to escape and returned to the south. The gasoline boat Alaska of our expedition, and our steam schooner, the Mary Sachs, are wintering safe at Collingson Point, while the steam whaling bark Belvidere of the expedition has been placed behind grounded ice some three miles off shore near the 141st meridian.

The gasoline schooners Elvira and Polar Bear, as well as the Karluk, went adrift in a moving ice pack, and the four-masted schooner Transit was wrecked near Cape Smythe. The Karluk itself, heavily beset in the thickening ice, drifted toward the north past Barrow Point on Aug. 8. On the same day, however, she became free, but only to be beset again by heavy ice on Aug. 12, about fifteen miles off shore, in longitude 147. On Aug. 17 she managed to get free of the ice once more, and therafter drifted continually with the wind in a direction parallel to the coast, until Sept. 10. On that day she stopped drifting, in latitude 70 degrees and 47 minutes, and longitude 150 degrees and 7 minutes.

Hunting Expedition Landed.

Believing the ship was then fast for the Winter in the ice, I left the Karluk on Sept. 20, going ashore on a foraging expedition in an attempt to procure a store of fresh meat. The expedition included Cook, Jenness, Mr. Connell, and Wilkins, and two Eskimos, with two sleds and twelve dogs.

Two days later, on Sept. 22, a strong northeast gale sprang up, accompanied by snow and fog. The violence of the gale was such that it broke up the ice, and, owing to the density of the fog, we do not now know whether the ice carired the Karluk

freed of the imprisoning ice and allowed to proceed toward the east.

We shall probably leave Barrow Point on Nov. 3, traveling east along the coast. I shall leave Jenness with the Eskimos in Harrison Bay, where he will make a study of the language and customs of the people until he joins the Alaska in the Spring.

We should reach Collingson Point some time before Nov. 20. From there we shall proceed to Herschel Island. While the ship is away we shall arrange to have our topographers commence their survey of the McKenzie Delta. According to our present reckonings, we should return to Collingson Point before the ship returns there. We also plan to make a sled trip over the sea ice toward the north, following the line of the 145th meridian. This trip we plan to make in the months of February and March.

Under certain circumstances I may make a trip with one or two sleds to Banks Island or to Prince Patrick Island in the latter part of the Winter, leaving the ship and its company to follow if they can next Summer.

In conclusion, let me say that none of the plans of the expedition has been abandoned. They have merely been delayed.

VILHJALMAR STEFANSSON.

NEWS IN CANADA, TOO.

Stefansson Informs Marine Ministry of the Kariuk's Disappearance.

By The Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Somewhere within the confines of the arctic circle drifts Vilhjalmar Stefansson's staunch little vessel, the Karluk, safely frozen in an ice pack. But the leader of the expedition is not with his vessel and is unaware of its whereabouts, according to a dispatch received from the explorer himself to-day by George J. Desbarats, Deputy Minister of Naval Affairs and Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The message was dated Oct. 30, from Point Barrow, Alaska, and was sent overland from there to Candle, from where it was dispatched on Dec. 5. The mesage reads:

The Kariuk, beset by heavy ice on Aug. 12, in longitude west 147, fifteen miles off shore. Ship frozen in on Aug. 17 and drifted with the ice until Sept. 10, when the drift stopped. On Sept. 20, believing the ship fast for the Winter, and as it was necessary to secure fresh meat, I took Jenness, McConnell, Wilkins, and three Eskimos ashore to the northeast and sprang up on Sept. 22, with snow and fog. When the storm cleared on the 24th the ice had gone and the Karluk with it. The ice undoubtedly went west before the wind. The Karluk may possibly have broken free and steamed east, but she probably remained fast and drifted west with the ice.

Followed the coast west to Barrow, but the Karluk has not been sighted. The schooner Belvidere, with cargo of freight party, are safe at Collinson Point. The schooner Felvidere, with cargo of freight and provisions, is Wintering near the international boundary.

I am planning an ice expedition from the 145th meridian to the Mackenzie Delta, making survey and taking soundings for steamer route.

The Karluk has on board a company of twenty-five, including Beuchat, Mackay, Mamen, McKinley, Murray, and Malloch, with the members of the crew and five Eskimos. (Signed) STEFANSSON.

Plans of the Explorer.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson's expedition to explore the unknown arctic region bordering on the north pole and to define the limits of the new continent which he believes to exist there sailed on June 17, 1913, from Victoria, B. C.

On Aug. 25 the explorer was last heard from directly in a message to THE NEW YORK TIMES, to which he is to send his dispatches from time to time in his expedition. That message was dated aboard the Karluk, on Aug. 6, and came by way of Nome, Alaska. In it he told how the Karluk and Mary Sachs of his little fleet of exploration left Port Clarence together on July 27 and lost sight of each other that same day. The Karluk got into a gale for two days thereafter, and lost ground. But on Aug. 2 she finally reached Point Barrow and caught fast in the ice. She got loose for a day, but on Aug. 6 was set fast again by the ice three miles off shore opposite Cape Smythe. That was the last reported of her by Stefansson himself.

Stefansson's plan was to proceed into the Arctic Ocean during the brief period of open water and head east to Beaufort Sea, north of which he expected to find the unknown continent. On this he and his party were to establish a base, the Karluk returning to Herschel Island for the Winter. The ice in Beaufort Sea might grip the Karluk and carry her toward Greenland or might crush her into bits. The explorers were prepared for either event. If the Karluk, after making her way north, found no land, she was to go east to Prince Patrick Island and Winter there for the purpose of making sledge journeys north and east.

With Stefansson on the Karluk in this northern party were to be Capt. Robert Bartlett, Peary's old sailing master, and a picked crew; James Murray, oceanographer; W. T. McKinlay, magnetician, of the University of Glasgow, and George Malloch, a Canadian Government geologist.

The Victoria Land Party.

Most of the scientists of the expedition were to join the southern or Victoria Land party on the Alaska. This ship was to go westward from Point Barrow, seeking a base at Simpson Bay, Victoria Land, before Winter. In this party were to be R. M. Anderson, zoologist; Fritz Johanssen, United States Government biologist; J. J. O'Neill, mining geologist; Kenneth Chapman and J. R. Cox, Canadian photographers; Henry Beauchat, anthropologist; Dr. D. Jenness, ethnologist; Dr. A. Forbes McKay, Shackleton's antarctic expedition surgeon, and photographers and cinematographers.

Stefansson's was the largest scientific staff ever taken on an arctic expedition, and every one on it was a specialist in his particular branch of science.

All told the Stefansson expedition had four ships. On Oct. 23 Capt. Backland, a whaleman, who left Point Barrow, Alaska, on Sept. 1, reported at Seattle that three of Stefansson's exploring ships, the whalers Karluk and Belvedere and gasoline schooner Mary Sachs, struck a lead in the ice east of Point Barrow and steamed away northwestward, while the fourth vessel, the Alaska, found shelter in a lagoon east of Point Barrow and was frozen fast on Sept. 1.

A dispatch from Nome, Alaska, on Nov. 28 reported that a letter had been received there from Capt. Peter Barnard of the Mary Sachs announcing that his vessel had been wrecked in the ice off the Arctic Coast of Alaska. The ice had crushed the vessel into small bits, and all the provisions and scientific instruments were lost. The letter gave no details about the wreck, and since no mention was made of mishap or injury to any of the men aboard the ship it was taken for granted that all were safe. No word was received at that time concerning the Karluk and the Alaska.

The men aboard the Mary Sachs could go either aboard the Alaska and proceed along the coast to Herschel Island at the mouth of the Mackenzie River or reach Fairbanks by way of Circle City by dog team.

Stefansson said last Summer that if his ships were lost in the ice the party would explore the Canadian mainland and islands east of the Mackenzie River.

Stefansson and How the Karluk Drifted.

Stefansson's dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Point Barrow on Oct. 30, evidently was carried on sleighs by messengers from the Point on the Arctic coast of Alaska to Candle, on the Seward Peninsula of that Territory, a distance of approximately 420 miles. It reached there on Oct. 5 and was transmitted by wireless to Boundary, where it was relayed over the Government cable to Skagway, from there down to Seattle, Wash., and thence across the continent to New York.

HEAVY SHAFT PUTS BIG HOLE IN SHIP

Plunges Through Bottom of the Zulia, Being Loaded at Brooklyn Pier.

STICKS WHEN PART WAY

With Nine Feet of Water In Her Hold, She Is Beached on Red Hook Flats.

Stevedores at Pier 11, at the foot of Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, loading the steel steamship Zulia of the Red D Line with a cargo of general merchandise for Porto Rico and Venezuelan ports, attempted yesterday afternoon to put into the hold a thirty-foot steel shaft ordered as part of the machinery for a Venezuelan mine. The heavy steel casting was encased in a wooden box.

The men had succeeded in swinging the shaft out over the hold and they were just beginning to lower away when the tremendous weight of the shaft caused it to tear its way through its box and plunge like a monster projectile into the hold. It did not stop there, but tore its way through the bottom of the ship, loosening several of the plates and finally coming to a halt with some seven feet of its length in the water.

Then water began to pour into the ship. The accident had happened at 3:30 o'clock. By the time a wrecking crew was at work at 4 o'clock there were more than twelve feet of water in the hold and the Zulia was settling ominously. Five pumps were put to the task of emptying her, and these were plied steadily from then on into the night. By 10 o'clock, however, there was still nine feet of water inside the ship, and it extended from stem to stern.

The ship was towed to the Red Hook flats at the foot of Beard Street late last night. The pumps did not keep pace with the incoming water and it was thought best to beach her while there was time. The vessel will be dry-docked to-day.

All the merchandise that had already been loaded was damaged, but fortunately for the Red D Line, the accident came when the loading had just started, and the great assortment of things bound for the Latin-American markets were still on the pier.

The Zulia was built some ten years ago at a cost of $250,000. She is 266 feet long and her tonnage is 1,713.

Battleships Head for Vera Cruz.

ON BOARD BATTLESHIP WYOMING AT SEA, (By Wireless Telegraphy to San Miguel, Azores,) Dec. 8.—The vessels of the Atlantic Fleet which have been visiting European ports separated at sea at noon yesterday in latitude 35.45 north, longitude 33.5 west. The battleships Kansas, Ohio, and Connecticut proceed to Vera Cruz, Mexico by way of Guantanamo, while the remainder of the vessels continue their voyage to United States waters. The warships were to-day 3,000 miles from Guantanamo Bay and 2,600 from New York. The Connecticut, Kansas, and Ohio, under command of Rear Admiral Beatty, are expected to reach Vera Cruz about Dec. 15.

WIFE ASKS $20,000 OF DR. E. H. GRIFFIN

Demands Yearly Alimony, Saying Specialist's Income Is $80,000.

THREE SONS SUPPORT HER

Physician Denies He Ever Said His Income Equaled President's Salary.

Conflicting opinions as to the wealth and annual income of Dr. Edward Harrison Griffin, the nose and throat specialist, of 55 West Forty-seventh Street, were expressed before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday when Mrs. Caroline W. Griffin, who is suing her husband for a separation for alleged cruelty and abandonment, and is asking alimony of $20,000 a year, appeared in court with her three younger sons, all of whom testified against their father. The wife and sons say that Dr. Griffin's income is at least $80,000 a year, but Dr. Griffin denied this.

The three sons who appeared in court were Dr. Edward A. W. Griffin, Dr. Walter G. Griffin, and Edward Griffin, a law student at Columbia. Dr. Walter G. Griffin testified that he always found his father's waiting room crowded with patients. He said his father had once told him that his income was as large as that of the President of the United States.

Mrs. Griffin, in explaining why her husband and she had parted, said the direct cause was that she had discharged some of her servants. After that, she said, her husband refused to support her. Mrs. Griffin said her husband's real estate is valued at $450,000.

"The neighborhood in which we lived together," she said, "is the best and wealthiest in New York, and the house befits the neighborhood."

She then described the furnishings of her husband's office, which she said he had told her was one of the finest physician's offices in the city. They were furnished, she said, with costly tapestries, bronzes, marbles, and pictures. Her husband's regular charge to patients, she said, was $20 for the first visit and $5 for each succeeding visit. She estimated the daily number of his patients at thirty or thirty-five.

"What the doctor's income must be," she added, "may be judged from the fact that he is now suing one of his patients for $1,600 for performing an operation. His patients are the wealthiest people in New York and the best of the theatrical class."

Dr. Griffin, in denying that his income was as large as given by his wife and sons, said his office charges ranged from $1 to $5 a call, the initial call very rarely being as large as $10. His bronze and other art objects, he said, were of moderate value, the costliest being a bronze statuette for which he paid $150. He said he paid four servants a total of $97 a month. The assertion that he had told his son that his salary was as great as that of the President of the United States, he said, was false.

Tecla Gems

The Tecla Company

have built up their clientèle through advanced ideas in the fashioning and mounting of jewels and by strict integrity.

Tecla designs have just that quality which gives them great charm and individuality.

TECLA

398 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK
10 Rue de la Paix PARIS
7 Old Bond Street LONDON
And at BERLIN VIENNA
ROME NICE CARLSBAD

Sole Agencies:
Philadelphia Walnut St. at 16th
Washington F St. at 11th, N. W.
St. Louis Locust at 10th
Boston 416 Boylston St.
San Francisco 219 Post Street
Reading 351 Penn Street

Laboratories and Ateliers:
CRÉTEIL, (Seine) FRANCE

SOMEWHERE there is a going business organization looking for me. A business that ought to be better than it is, that hasn't quite struck its stride.

One that can utilize an inventive mind familiar with mechanics and the perfecting and packaging as well as the marketing of products with a training of years covering many forms of merchandise through long connection with national advertising.

I desire to focus on ONE business for the improvement of that business, because I want a share in the permanent rewards of the success I help accomplish, which as a middleman I do not get.

Given a real opportunity I ask only an adequate living while developing it to your increased profit.

Correspondence confidential. Address "Practical Trained Business Man," Box A 33 Times, New York.

HUERTA'S FAMILY LEAVES CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

vanguard of the refugees from Chihuahua City staggered into Ojinaga this evening with the report that the rest of the Federal troops were strung out on the desert for more than thirty miles.

Rebel attacks upon the caravan of Chihuahua refugees were the real reason for the delay in arrival of the Chihuahua citizens and Federal soldiers at the border. Behind the caravan were from 3,000 to 5,000 rebels who had been sent by Gen. Villa from Chihuahua and the south to cut off the Federal column from the border and destroy the last remnant of Federal authority in the State of Chihuahua.

The Federal officers who arrived in Ojinaga to-night reported the presence of the rebels for the entire distance across the desert, and said that they were forced to make the trip under constant fire from the rear and both sides, retreating into a canyon at night to prevent the rebels from ambushing them.

Many were killed by the rebel bullets, and the presence of the enemy so close to the rear caused the pace to become so rapid that many of the sick and aged were forced to drop out of line and be taken prisoners by the rebels.

But for the superior forces of the Federals, who had almost twice as many men as the rebels, the latter would have given open battle, and the Federal officers say that many of the refugees would have been killed, as there was no protection from the bullets. Skirmishes were fought between the Federal rear and flanking guards and the rebel advance guard all the way to Ojinaga, and a renewal of the battle at Ojinaga is expected, with the Federals fighting from the town and the rebels from the outside. The refugees are to be sent across the international line as rapidly as they arrive at the river's bank.

Gen. Salvador Mercado, Commander-in-Chief of the expedition and former military Governor of Chihuahua, was in command, accompanied by Gens. José Ynez Salazar, Marcelo Caraveo, and Pascual Orozco, of the Federal forces.

The refugees who have already arrived report that many women and children died of thirst and exhaustion. They confirm the report received from Falomir on Sunday night that they were forced to burn their wagons, ammunition, and provisions they could not carry, to prevent the rebels from capturing them after they left Falomir.

They also said that a large number of the refugees had started back to Chihuahua to face the rebels rather than the perils of the desert, although the Terrazas, Creel, Falomir, and Cuilty families continued the march, with the more inform riding in carriages and in the two automobiles.

The exact number of the refugees and soldiers is not known, as the advance guard had seen little of the main column since leaving Lamula Pass. There are supposed to be more than 5,000 in the party, not counting those who started back to Chihuahua. The lips of the arrivals were parched and cracked from the desert sand and sun, their shoes were in strings, and their clothing torn by the cactus and underbrush along the route.

All day Friday they marched without water. Many deaths occurred, although no names were given out, and the caravan was not halted when a death occurred for fear it might be overtaken by the rebels. The shortage of food also forced the fugitives to make haste.

Automobiles and wagons supplied with fresh meat, bread, and other foodstuffs are awaiting the refugees at the border.

It is probable that the Federals will establish a base at Ojinaga, as the rebels evacuated it and left for the hills with the approach of the vanguard. All the civilian refugees will be cared for on the American side.

VILLA ENTERS CHIHUAHUA.

Receives Ovation in the City That Once Set a Price on His Head.

JUAREZ, Dec. 8.—Assuming military command over a large area of Northern Mexico through the defeat and flight of Federal troops, Gen. Francisco Villa to-day formally occupied Chihuahua, the State capital evacuated by Gen. Mercado eight days ago.

An official report of the rebel leader's occupation of the city with his army was received at military headquarters here through a message carried by courier to Sauz, a point 30 miles north of Chihuahua, and thence by telegraph. Villa himself occupied the quarters vacated by Gen. Mercado. The rebel troops were placed in the garrison, and the executive branch of the rebel army occupied the State capital.

The dispatch to Gen. Benavides, commander at Juarez, said that Gen. Villa's entry into the city was attended by an ovation, but no formal ceremony. The citizens welcomed the new régime as promising an early reopening of the railroad and telegraph lines. The feeling prevailed that Villa was now in a position to restore the northern section of Mexico to a period of peace, since the Federal troops by their voluntary evacuation of the territory had evinced no desire to continue fighting, at least for the present.

Gen. Villa received what he called the surrender of the city from Federico Moye, who was appointed Civil Governor ad interim by Mercado, as being affiliated with no party, and therefore as friendly both to the rebels and to the Federals. Gov. Moye issued a proclamation, however, stating that he had been commissioned by Mercado to turn the city over to the rebel chief.

So far as appearances went, Villa's arrival in the city made no immediate change, for Gen. Chao, another rebel leader, with several thousand men already had been in the city. Only the usual announcement of a change of government by the ringing of church bells and the blowing of trumpets occurred.

Nineteen years ago Villa fled as a fugitive from the city which he entered in triumph to-day. He had been ordered arrested on a warrant charging him with having killed an army officer. He was henceforth hunted as a bandit. His brief career as a leader after he had served in Madero's revolution began five months ago with a borrowed revolver, and with a position from which he may issue commands in the very State captial where his arrest was ordered.

While he will be engaged in guarding his communication with Juarez against a possible Federal attack, Villa said he would lose no time in preparing for his proposed campaign southward, which, he said, would extend to the City of Mexico.

WON'T TREAT WITH HUERTA.

Gen. Carranza Reiterates His Refusal to Negotiate.

Gen. Venustiano Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, in answer to an inquiry as to whether he was conducting negotiations with Gen. Huerta, as reported in some sources, to-night sent the following reply from Hermosillo, Mexico, to The Associated Press:

"Answering your message of to-day, I have declared many times that I will not enter into any negotiations with Gen. Huerta. V. CARRANZA."

GLYNN IN MESSAGE ASKS RADICAL LAWS

Continued from Page 1.

clearly evinces, that the State convention, as well as all the other conventions, must be educated to that no party nominations for elective office must be made by the enrolled party members directly by their votes in the party primaries.

"If I am right in my estimate of public opinion I am sure that you will readily respond to it by the enactment into law of this public desire. The sufficient reason is that the public demands it. The justification for it, I am confident, will be found in the equality of participation which it will insure to party members, thereby making party management reflect party sentiment and giving to party activities the vigor, strength, virtue and enthusiasm which will promote the general welfare and make our institutions of government better, safer and more surely enduring.

"It is necessary that legislative attention should be given to the change wrought in the matter of the election of Senators to the Congress of the United States by the recent amendment of the Federal Constitution, which enables the people directly to choose such representatives. I recommend that this wise change, for which we have striven so long and earnestly, be now so regulated and arranged by appropriate laws that our Senators in Congress hereafter shall be the deliberate and direct choice of the electorate of the State.

Workmen's Compensation Act.

"That a workmen's compensation law, compulsory in its character, is demanded by every principle of justice and every consideration of right and humanity will not, I am sure, be gainsaid. Legislation appropriately recognizing the right to compulsory compensation to injured employes and to the families dependent upon those whose lives have been lost in their employment and safeguarded by wise and proper restrictions to prevent injustice is the demand of modern society.

"Our State recognized the wisdom and propriety of such legislation in 1909. It recognized it again in adopting at two sessions of the Legislature the proposed amendment to the Constitution to permit the enactment of such a law. And now the people have confirmed and approved this public policy by writing it into our fundamental law. Other States and the nation at large have led us in this humane and salutary policy. We should not lag behind in a matter which so vitally affects the happiness, the hope, and the comfort of so large a proportion of our citizens. The State has hearkened to this demand of justice and humanity. The delay has been all too great, but now that the people have conferred the power not a minute further should be lost.

"Unfortunately, much confusion and chaos were worked in our departmental and fiscal affairs by the manner in which the financial legislation of the regular session of this year was handled. The result is a legacy of debt and financial disorder which it is our duty to pay and rectify. I therefore recommend this subject and the general subject of the State's financial condition to your consideration. The details of these requirements have been worked into the form of proposed legislation, which I will cause to be submitted. I need not urge upon you the necessity for careful and prudent attention to these matters. They involve the honor and integrity of the State and call for that wise and fair treatment that will make for order, efficiency, and economy in the administration of the State's business.

"The election reforms recommended in this message will be brought, in my opinion, to their full fruition for the public good if a 'short ballot,' so called, shall be adopted. The Legislature has not now the power to pass such legislation, for the reason that the Constitution provides for the election by the people of the several State officers. In order that legislative authority may be conferred to enact a short-ballot law, the Constitution must be amended so as to make some of the State officers appointive, instead of elective. Then the Legislature will be at liberty to proceed for the accomplishment of the public desire which now so predominantly favors the short ballot.

"This subject is so important an element in the reform of our election laws, and it is of such vital concern to the people at large that a Constitutional Convention at the earliest opportunity is urgently needed. There are other subjects demanding this legislation. Many of them call insistently for prompt solution. They cannot be solved promptly, except through the agency of a Constitutional Convention. Therefore the recommendation which I make in this regard is demanded by public sentiment, by the platform promises of three leading parties, and by a pronounced public opinion."

Election Bills Analyzed.

Of the three bills embodying election law reforms one provides for a State-wide designation of nominations for candidates, eliminating party emblems and conventions, providing for designations to places on the primary ballot solely by petition and making provision for the Massachusetts ballot in the primary. Another bill provides for the Massachusetts ballot in the general election. The third makes provision for the placing of the names of candidates for United States Senator on the State ticket.

Signatures to petitions for party nominations at the primaries for candidates for State and other officers under the Glynn plan, must be equal to not less than 3 per cent. of the total number of enrolled voters of the political subdivision, as determined by the last preceding enrollment. In the case of nominations for a candidate for United States Senator the number of signatures need not be more than 3,000. For offices in New York City the signatures must be not less than 1,500. For offices in Buffalo, Rochester, and other cities, or in boroughs of New York, having a population of 250,000 or more, the number of signatures must be 1,000. In boroughs of less than 250,000 population and cities of the second class or for any Congressional or Senatorial district 500 signatures are required.

The voter at the primary must vote separately for a candidate for each office, placing the cross mark at the left of the name of the person voted for. Names for various offices are placed under one another in the order which shall be determined—by the board or officer with whom the designations are filed—by lot in the presence of the candidates or their representatives on at least two days' notice by mail to all candidates whose names appear on designating petitions and upon similar notice to the committees appointed by such petitions. The various nominees for an office are to be numbered. If a nominee is designated in more than one petition his name shall appear only once on the ballot.

In the bill providing for the Massachusetts ballot at elections the general plan contained in the provisions for the primary ballot are followed, except that space is allowed to the left of the voting square for the party emblem. Precedence is also given in the placing of names on the election ballot to the party casting the highest number of votes at the last preceding State election.

The bill for the election of United States Senators provides that the candidates shall be placed on the State ticket after they have been chosen at the direct primary from designations by petition.

There were forty-two Senators present out of the total of fifty-one when the Legislature met this evening. More than a third of the 150 Assemblymen were in attendance. This does not constitute a quorum, but Speaker Smith predicted that when the House got down to business he would have the required number of members in attendance.

Both Houses listened to the reading of Gov. Glynn's message when the session opened. In the Senate a brief recess was taken, as Leader Frawley announced, to give the Judiciary Committee an opportunity to present the measures drafted to comply with Gov. Glynn's recommendations. When the Senate reconvened the Direct Primary bill, his Massachusetts Ballot bill, the other election reforms, and the Consumption bill, with its companion measures, were all introduced on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, and were referred back to that body after being advanced to the order of third reading. The Massachusetts ballot bill was the only exception. Senator Brown's objections stopped it from being advanced.

In the Assembly all the bills were referred to the Judiciary Committee without being advanced.

Both houses will meet again to-morrow. The Democrats seem fully reconciled to anything Gov. Glynn may recommend. The Republicans, according to Senator Brown and Minority Leader Hinman of the Assembly, have not as yet mapped out a policy.

Both Republicans and Progressives profess to view with amusement and some suspicion the zeal for reform which appears to have taken possession of the out-and-out Tammany members, many of whom tonight are talking of introducing bills providing for the initiative and referendum, the recall of public officials, and even of judicial decisions, as suggested in the Bull Moose platform.

WORKMEN'S ACT OPPOSED.

Telegrams from Employers Flood Glynn, Protesting Against Haste.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Gov. Glynn tonight was visibly disturbed as a result of the widespread and determined opposition which has developed to his plan of putting through a workmen's compensation act in the necessarily very limited time that the Legislature will have at its disposal to consider it. Many seasoned lawmakers believe that it would be a serious mistake to pass the bill now, and that it should be left to the incoming Legislature, when there would be ample time for public hearings and for careful consideration in committee.

Elon R. Brown, leader of the Republican minority in the Senate, said tonight that, in the interest of workmen and employers alike, he was opposed to jamming the bill through this year.

"One such bill already has been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals," said Senator Brown. "It would be very unfortunate if the bill we pass to repair the mistakes pointed out by the highest court of the State should be foredoomed to the same sad fate by undue haste in its preparation."

The general opinion at the Capitol is that a desire to make political capital for the State elections next Fall and deprive the Republicans, who will control the Assembly beginning Jan. 1, of any share in the credit for putting the measure through is responsible for the present plan.

"I believe there should be no delay," said Gov. Glynn. "I believe ample consideration has been given by the framers to the bill submitted to the Legislature to-night. If there should be any defects these can readily be remedied by the incoming Legislature."

All day long letters and telegrams opposing the Governor's plan of enacting this important legislation on short notice poured into the Executive Chamber. Enough of these missives were received to disturb the Governor and his advisers. The messages have come from employers of labor in all sections of the State. It is expected that this opposition will make itself felt in the legislative halls even more than in the Governor's office.

"I have been flooded with telegrams opposing the passage of a Workmen's Compensation act at this extraordinary session," said Gov. Glynn this evening. "Either the opponents of this well-considered measure are not conversant with its provisions, or else the opposition is artificial and due to acceleration by interests opposed to workmen's compensation in any form. Prof. Seager of Columbia University, who is an authority on the subject, before he left last night declared that if the present bill should be enacted and placed on the statute books, this State would be far in advance of any other State in the Union in the matter of workmen's compensation legislation. It has been amended to meet the objection in every instance where it has been shown that the bill was unfair to employers. So the suggestion that it is unfair to capital is certainly unjust.

"Under an amendment made last night the bill provides that beginning Jan. 1, 1917, the cost of administering the law by the proposed commission must be defrayed out of the fund created under State auspices by those who prefer this method of compensation, which would place employers of this class on a par with those who adopt any of the other methods and which would give the casualty companies an even break. Miles M. Dawson, the actuary employed by Gov. Hughes in the Armstrong insurance investigation, has gone over the bill and expressed his approval of it. Marcus T. Hun was called in by us on the question of the constitutionality of the bill, and he pronounced it a good measure that would stand the test in the courts.

"It is true that the schedule of compensation, sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. of the weekly wage, is higher than the percentage provided for in many other States. But, to offset that, the period during which the indemnity runs is shorter than in other States."

The workmen's compensation bill is designed to apply to certain hazardous trades. These include railway operation and construction, machine shop and power plants, the construction and repair of wires for telegraph, telephone, and other electric wires, marine construction, shipbuilding and navigation, dredging, sewer and subway construction, lumbering, pulp and paper manufacture, cabinet work, planing and other woodworking business, mining, quarrying, manufacture of glass, iron castings, and forgings, agricultural implements, explosives and dangerous chemicals, paint, spirits, beer and mineral waters, drugs and chemicals, cereals and cattle foods, cigars, cordage, ropes, textile fabrics, clothing and the operation of tanneries, printing houses, and steam laundries. Stone cutting, steel building, and bridge construction are also included.

The bill provides that every employer subject to the provisions of the chapter shall pay compensation according to prescribed schedules for the disability or death of an employe resulting from accidental injury arising out of and in the course of his employment, "without regard to fault as a cause of such injury, except where the injury is occasioned by the wilful intention of the injured employe to bring about the injury or death of himself or of another, or where the injury results solely from the intoxication of the injured employe while on duty."

If an employer fails to secure the payment of compensation for his injured employes, an injured employe may at his option maintain an action in the courts for damages. In such cases the employer may not plead negligence as a defense or that the employe assumed the risk of his employment.

In addition to the schedule of payments, there shall be paid to the injured employe or, in case of death, to his dependents for medicines and medical attendance for not to exceed ninety days, or, in case dependents in case of death for funreal expenses, not to exceed $100.

The basis of compensation is the weekly wage. In case of total disability the amount to be paid is 66 2-3 per cent. of the average weekly wage during the continuance of the disability. In case of temporary total disability the payment shall be 66 2-3 per cent. of the average weekly wage, but not in excess of $3,000. There is a sliding scale for permanent partial disability, from 312 weeks for the loss of an arm to 28 weeks for the loss of an eye.

In case of death a surviving wife is to receive 30 per cent. of the average wages during widowhood. An additional amount of 10 per cent. is to be paid for each surviving child under 18 years of age.

Payments are to be made on the decision of the State Workmen's Compensation Commission. Appeals may be taken to the Court of Appeals.

Security for the compensation shall be by insuring in the State fund, in a mutual association or individually or by insuring in a casualty insurance company.

The State Workmen's Commission is to be composed of five members. The Chairman is to receive $10,000 a year, and each of the others $7,000. The Secretary is to receive $5,000 a year. Provision is made for the payment of administration by the State until Jan. 1, 1917. After that date the expense is to be met by the four branches of insurance provided for in the bill. The penalties are to be paid into the State treasury. The law is to take effect on Jan. 1, 1914.

In the Senate the bill was advanced to third reading, with reference to the Judiciary Committee, which already is committed to the provisions of the bill. Before this was done, however, Senator Brown, with stinging sarcasm, called attention to the impropriety of rushing a measure of such great importance through without due time for consideration.

The Senate leaders originally proposed to take the bill up for final passage to-morrow but owing to a vigorous protest third reading of the bill was deferred long enough to afford the Judiciary Committee an opportunity to meet and discuss it and to hold a public hearing if there should be a demand for one.

Several of the Democratic Senators answered Senator Brown. Senator James J. Foley, who was sponsor for the compensation bill which Gov. Sulzer vetoed at the regular session, declared that the Glynn bill was so framed as to please everybody involved. Senator Foley represents Tammany Leader Murphy's district. Senator Frawley, another Tammany Senator, who at present is acting Senate leader, seconded Senator Foley with one of his infrequent speeches.

In the Assembly the Compensation bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee without being advanced. The committee will meet to-morrow to consider it.

Bent Bones vs. the EDUCATOR SHOE

The Educator way

The Wrong way

TRADE MARK REG

IF you wear narrow, unnatural shoes, *you know* tortures of corns, bunions, ingrown nails, etc.

In good-looking, broad-toed Rice & Hutchins Educators your foot-bones will straighten out—corns, etc., *disappear.*

For men, women, children, $1.35 to $5.50. Next time you buy shoes, try on the Educator.

It's not an orthopaedically correct Educator, unless Educator is branded on the sole.

Made by RICE & HUTCHINS, Boston, Mass.
Makers men's All-Americas, Signets; women's Mayfairs

We sell
Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes
Signet Shoe Co.,
112 West 125th St.
and
149th St., Cor. of Third Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.,
Jewelers

Platinumsmiths Goldsmiths

The subtle charm of Gattle diamond and jeweled bar pins is suggestive of a Christmas token.
Ranging in price from the jeweled pin at $5 to the more ornamental pin with exquisite gems at $1,200.

Comparison of Values Invited.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET.

BLOOMINGDALES'.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

—early in the month, early in the day. It means advantages not so easily attainable later on.

Ready for you now with an exceptional showing of holiday goods, such as Jewelry, Toys and Leather Goods. In Leather Articles we call attention to:

Morocco Leather Handbags, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95, $5.95, $7.95, to $42.00.

Watch Handbags, of real Morocco Leather, $3.95, $5.95, $7.95, to $11.50.

Leather Jewel Cases, upholstered with plush and moire, $2.50, $3.49, to $15.00.

Fitted Dressing Cases, with complete toilet sets in gilt, ebony, or imitation ivory, $3.95, $5.49, $6.50, to $27.50.

Leather Cases with set of Military Brushes, $1.00 to $7.50.

Leather Dress Suit Cases, some with complete fitting, $3.95 to $37.50.

Leather Music Bags and Rolls, $1.98 to $7.50.

Hundreds of other gift suggestions 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

Write Dept. T9 for "Decorative Linens."

BLOOMINGDALES'
Lex. to Third Ave., 59th to 60th St.

There Is No Substitute.
At Better Class Stores.
GODFREY S. MAHN,
1169 Broadway.

5th Avenue Restaurant

FIFTH AVE. BUILDING.
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra

"DOLLAR DINNER"

BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

ANTIQUES FOR SALE.

Private collections of rare, genuine antiques, hall, parlor, dining room and chamber furniture. Dec. 8th to 10th, inc. 20 Walnut St., Springfield, Mass.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE

you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars addr PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,647, New York.

ESTD 1843

W. & J. SLOANE

Sensible Christmas Gifts

The real value of a gift cannot be computed in terms of money alone—utility, interest and lasting beauty are determining factors.

What gift could be more appropriate and acceptable than an Eastern Rug which, in weave and effect, is the same today as that carried by the traveller in the Holy Land centuries ago?

The association of locality, and the charm of the old designs, wrought in a fabric of extreme durability and utility, provide for the recipient a source of constant gratification for many years.

Dependable Rugs of the old designs can be supplied at prices ranging from $12.00 upward.

Other Suggestions

Tigers, Polar and Brown Bears, Leopards, Red Fox, Black Wolf, Black and White Goat, White Angora and English Sheepskin Rugs.

Old-Fashioned Hand Braided Rugs; Mohair Rugs.

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

San Francisco Washington, D. C.

MITCHEL GETS HOME, BUT AVOIDS POLITICS

Will Not Announce His City Appointments Until Dec. 31, He Says.

TO OPEN AN OFFICE AT ONCE

Had No Luck as Hunter and Fisher In the Tropics, but Enjoyed Visits at Panama and Elsewhere.

Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel returned from his vacation in Central America and the West Indies yesterday morning on the United Fruit liner Tenadores, and his appearance indicated that three weeks in southern climates had done him a world of good. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mitchel.

Mr. Mitchel announced the first thing that for the present he would have no announcements to make regarding city appointments, and he added that he would make no announcements of these appointments until Dec. 31.

In the party with Mr. Mitchel were Mrs. Howard Cooley of Brookline, Mass., Mrs. Mitchel's sister; Miss Rose Perkins, Miss Emilie Mitchel, and J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply, and Mrs. Smith.

The Tenadores steamed into quarantine in the teeth of the gale that greatly interfered with shipping, and when the liner achored off the Health Officer's pier she remained there more than two hours waiting for the weather to moderate. It was 1 o'clock in the afternoon when the vessel finally reached her pier. Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, who succeeded Mr. Mitchel in that office, and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith boarded the Tenadores at Quarantine to greet Mr. Mitchel.

"Please do not ask me anything about politics," Mr. Mitchel said to the reporters, "for I cannot talk politics now. I know how anxious everybody is to know all about appointments, but I am not going to say a word on that score until Dec. 31. To-morrow I will probably open an office downtown somewhere, but to-day I am going straight home and rest up and try and get my land legs back."

Of his trip Mr. Mitchel talked freely. He said that he had proved a poor hunter and an unlucky fisherman. On the way down he and Mrs. Mitchel stopped over in Kingston, Jamaica, four days, where they were the guests of Sir William Manning, the Governor. From Kingston the route led to Colon and the Panama Canal Zone. At Panama he was met by Col. Goethals, who showed him everything about the wonderful waterway that now connects the two oceans.

"Col. Goethals and his brilliant assistants," said Mr. Mitchel, "have accomplished a wonderful feat in engineering, and I am sorry that I was not fortunate enough to have seen the great ditch before the water was let in. We inspected Culebra Cut and Gatun Dam, and it goes without saying that I was greatly impressed with those wonderful works. Col. Goethals was most cordial in his welcome. I understand that Col. Goethals will remain in the canal zone until the canal has been put on a systematic working basis."

From Panama Mr. Mitchel and his party went to Bocas del Toro, where the Mayor-elect tried his luck at hunting and fishing with poor results.

From Port Limon Mr. Mitchel went to San José, the Costa Rican capital, where he and his party were the Thanksgiving Day guests of President Jiminez of Costa Rica.

After Costa Rica the Mitchel party sailed for New York. The trip up was pleasant until the Virginia Capes were passed, and then the Tenadores struck bitter cold winds. When the Tenadores docked only a few persons were there to greet Mr. Mitchel. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Surveyor of the Port, was among them.

Among Mr. Mitchel's fellow-passengers on the Tenadores were Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hubbell, Joshua Taylor of Brooklyn, Herbert Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. John Denison, Philip Gay Eaton, Dr. Duncan McNab, Miss Helen Ferris, Mrs. Frances, Miss Belle Martin, John Marshall Barker, William R. Clarke, Henry Russell Curtis, Major and Mrs. William Rhodes, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Buckwalter.

NAMES UP FOR CITY PLACES.

Woods for Police Head — Edwards and Thompson Would Go On.

The job hunters who have been waiting for Mayor-elect Mitchel to return got cold comfort yesterday. According to political leaders who talked with him yesterday, Mr. Mitchel will go about his appointments in the most methodical way. In the first place, the candidates having the backing of the various political organizations will be passed upon before any appointments are made. Republicans, Progressives, and independent Democrats all expect to be favored, and while the Mayor-elect does not intend to let politics stand in the way of the selection of capable men, the demands of each of the organizations will be carefully gone into and equal distribution of patronage will be made if possible.

Few, if any, of these names have been submitted to Mr. Mitchel personally. During his absence a staff of men have been tabulating and cataloguing the applicants for the Mayor-elect's consideration, and he will go over them carefully during the next few weeks. There are about 1,500 other applications already on file waiting for Mr. Mitchel's scrutiny. According to those who have Mr. Mitchel's confidence, he will make very few appointments before he takes office, as he perfers, it was said, Mayor Gaynor's method of taking plenty of time before deciding upon his selections. Several of the present Commissioners have informed Mr. Mitchel that they would like to continue under his administration, two of them being Street Cleaning Commission "Big Bill" Edwards and Water Commissioner Thompson. It is known that Mr. Mitchel would like to keep Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Supervisor David Ferguson of the Board of the City Record, and President Purdy of the Tax Board.

According to yesterday's gossip, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur H. Woods is under consideration by Mr. Mitchel for Police Commissioner. Mr. Woods took an active part in Mr. Mitchel's campaign and is a candidate for the position. There was also talk yesterday that William B. Ellison might be appointed Corporation Counsel. Mr. Ellison held that position under Mayor McClellan, and has long been a close friend and adviser of the Mayor-elect. Borough President Miller of the Bronx was also spoken of for the same place. Ex-Senator Martin Saxe, who was an active Republican supporter of Mr. Mitchel, is a candidate for Tax Commissioner. It was said yesterday that Charles T. White, who was appointed Tax Commissioner by Mayor Gaynor, would be retained.

A Republican leader who talked with Mr. Mitchel yesterday said:

"Mr. Mitchel has not prepared even a preliminary slate. Nobody knows whom he is going to appoint, for he hasn't made up his mind himself. One man's guess just now is as good as another's."

START ANTI-TAMMANY WAR.

Independent Democrats and Regulars to Confer This Week.

Several plans looking to the overthrow of Tammany Hall by independent Democrats will be started in the next few days. On Friday night there will be a meeting at Healy's Restaurant, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, of three anti-Tammany organizations, the Cleveland Democracy, the Empire State Democracy, and the Anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance. An active movement will be launched to carry the fight on Tammany into all the Assembly districts. A call for the meeting was sent out yesterday by County Clerk William F. Schneider, head of the Cleveland Democracy. Among some of the independent Democrats who have been asked to attend are:

Maurice Featherson, former leader of the Twentieth District; James J. Martin, former leader of the Twenty-seventh; John F. Cowan, Commissioner of Records; John J. McDonald, Nathan D. Jacoby, William B. Selden, Harry Hart, James W. Browne, William J. Lee, Supervisor of Public Recreations; Stephen Keating, Eugene J. Driscoll, Larry Mulligan, who has started a movement to defeat Tammany in the Third District; Herman Oberlubbesing, Joseph Flynn, A. A. Nolan, Edward Rogers, Robert Adamson, secretary to the Mayor; S. S. Blake, Joseph Burke, William Larney, William A. De Ford, Assistant District Attorney; Richard Welden, President of the Samuel J. Tilden Democrat Club; John M. Adams, Vincent Woystesek, John T. McCall, former Democratic State Senator; Gustav Rogers, Cornelius Huth, William Crowley, and Charles Jacobs.

Almost every district in the city is represented in the list, and most of the men who have been asked to attend have been active Tammany workers in the past, but are now known to be anti-Murphy. Those having the affair in charge believe that the new primary bill will be passed by the Legislature by Friday, and that they can lay their plans accordingly.

On Saturday night there will be a meeting of the Board of Governors of the National Democratic Club, of which the new President, Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, has already gone on record as opposing the present leadership of Tammany Hall. At Saturday's meeting President O'Dwyer will recommend that the club hold a special meeting on the following Saturday to discuss direct primaries. Other matters will also come up for discussion and it is expected that an anti-Murphy campaign will be started. President O'Dwyer said yesterday that since he had announced his position regarding the present leadership of Tammany Hall at least fifty applications for membership had been received by the club.

WANT NEW COUNTY LAWS.

Short Ballot Organization Proposes to Draft a Radical Bill.

The New York Short Ballot Organization at a conference at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, discussed last night the reform of county government in New York State. The organization has made a study of the manner in which the affairs of several counties in the State are managed, and it proposes to draft a bill to amend the county law, so that practical business methods can be applied to county government. H. S. Gilbertson, Secretary of the organization, explained that if the plan was carried out it would pave the way for a short ballot.

The feature of the proposed bill is that it applies the system of city manager to the county. It provides that the present unwieldy system of a large Board of Supervisors be reduced to a membership of three, who, with the County Manager, would take over all the functions of county officers. The adoption of the plan is to be optional with the counties, and it provides that it can be submitted to the voters at any general election if a petition of 1 per cent. of the enrolled voters is obtained.

Richard S. Childs, Secretary of the National Short Ballot Organization, spoke on "The County as a Democratic Institution"; Otho G. Cartwright of the Westchester County Research Bureau told about the conditions of extravagance and maladministration he had unearthed in Westchester County, and Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, explained a plan for city and county consolidation for New York. George Haven Putnam presided.

Mr Binkerd explained that his plan was that the county government be consolidated with that of the city, leaving the only county offices those of the courts and the District Attorney. There would be only one District Attorney, he explained, in the entire city, and the Police Commissioner would be the Sheriff of the county, with the Supreme Court having control over the jurors and county records.

All the other county officers, he explained, were to be left to the Mayor for appointment, and the county budget would be handled by the Board of Estimate along the lines of the city budget.

The organization plans to hold meetings once a month hereafter.

THINKS GEORGE INNOCENT.

Investigator of Junior Republic Charges Says: "He Is All Right."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Dec. 8.—If William R. George, founder of the George Junior Republic, is found guilty of accusations made against him by young girls over whom he formerly had charge, it will be against the convictions of Howard L. Platt of this city, one of the committee appointed to investigate the girls' stories.

Mr. Platt is satisfied that the charges are unfounded, and predicts that Mr. George will be acquitted. In four words, "He is all right," Mr. Platt summarizes his opinion of the accused man. He has conducted a personal investigation out of curiosity and can find no grounds on which Mr. George can be found guilty.

"Charges against George were brought and inspired by irresponsible people," Mr. Platt says. "As far as I can learn George is all right in every way, and the charges will fall through. I am certain, and because of the high standing of the judges I feel that the public will accept their verdict beyond question.

"George has had a peculiar class of people under him at the Republic—a class that might willingly make statements such as these girls did for their own benefit. I am certain that the accusations are unfounded."

Aviator Near Death by Drowning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 8.—Silar Christofferson, the aviator, narrowly escaped death by drowning late yesterday when his hydro-aeroplane plunged almost straight downward from a height of 2,000 feet into San Francisco Bay. Christofferson was strapped in the seat of the machine, and as the plane struck the water it overturned, leaving the aviator head downward beneath the surface. He unbuckled the four straps that held him, and, after being submerged for more than a minute, came to the surface again. He was taken out of the water by lifesavers.

THINK MISS M'CANN IS APHASIA VICTIM

Friends Say Missing Flatbush Teacher Had Suffered from Melancholia.

STUDENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Family and Physician Believe She Is Wandering, Helpless to Reveal Her Identity.

After completing a search of the hospitals and morgues here and in New Jersey for Miss Jessie McCann, the young Brooklyn teacher who has not been seen by any member of her family since she left her home at 438 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, last Thursday, her relatives decided last night that the young woman was suffering from aphasia, and was probably wandering around somewhere, unable to communicate with her parents.

Miss Jessie McCann, as described by her sister, is 5 feet 7 inches tall, of slender physique, weighing not more than 120 pounds. She has a light complexion, with brown hair and blue eyes. On Thursday morning, when she left home, she wore a brown satin dress with a cutaway coat and a velvet Tam o' Shanter hat with an orange plume. She had black kid shoes with cloth uppers and carried a set of black furs. She wore a signet ring with the initials "J. E. M." a gold bracelet engraved with the word "Sis," and a string of red coral beads.

Miss McCann had been under treatment for melancholia. The theory that overstudy has had to do with her loss of memory was strengthened by the discovery of an essay she had written a few days before she went away. This was found yesterday in a bureau drawer in her room. Miss McCann had of late been devoted to the study of psychology.

A card found in her room showed that she had formulated for herself a sort of daily creed, to which she tried to make her life conform. The card, in her handwriting, had the caption, "Every Morning," and read as follows:

"Morning bath; morning walk; dressed to perfection. Not despondent. Reading every night. Do not break engagements. Think every minute. Do not think of things happening in the past. Think of things pleasant. Tell troubles to people, speak of pleasant things, and speak ill of nobody. Think of pleasant things. If your mind is well your body will become so."

Miss Ethel McCann, a sister of the missing girl, said that Jessie had used the expression, "Do not think of things happening in the past," and when she asked what she meant, Jessie replied: "Mother's illness; I cannot get that out of my mind."

Mrs. Robert G. McCann had been ill, but had recovered. The shock following her daughter's absence caused a relapse yesterday and she was confined to her bed and under the care of Dr. Roger D. Durham of 322 Park Place, Brooklyn. The physician said last night that he did not believe that Miss Jessie was a victim of any evil, but that her mind had given away from excessive study or from brooding over imaginary troubles.

"Miss McCann came under my care about six weeks ago, shortly following the illness of her mother," said Dr. Durham. "Her worry and anxiety for her mother's recovery were very marked. She had a maked attack of melancholia, a tendency to morbidness and gloomy impressions, which could not be wholly eradicated, though her physical condition improved rapidly under treatment.

"To my mind, and from what I know of her case, her disappearance is due to loss of memory, which may lead her to wander about until some one takes her in. It may be only temporary aberration, or it may go on for some time, depending upon the care she gets, and may become more acute if she is subjected to suffering from exposure. I do not think she would ever think of suicide. Nor is there any evidence that she is a victim of any mishap. All the indications show that her going away is not connected with any love affair."

According to the physician, Miss McCann complained to him that she was not doing enough for her mother, and was not doing enough good for others. She spoke of ambitions unrealized. A letter which she received the morning she went away, and which was thought at first to have some connection with her disappearance, was discovered yesterday to have been sent by a girl friend inviting her to call last Saturday night.

Miss Ethel McCann said last night that her sister had never been absent from her home before for more than a few hours at a time and had no secrets from her.

"Nothing could induce sister to leave me without telling me why she was going away," she said. "Every letter she received she gave me to read, and there was not a secret or any other matter in her life which she did not share with me. I think she has lost her mind, and is now wandering around somewhere near by in the country, unable to tell who she is or help any one to return her to us. I hope some charitable person has taken her in.

"The morning sister went away she got a new coat, and she told me she intended to purchase some trimmings for a new dress I was making for her. Jessie complained of feeling ill when she was leaving the house, and on my advice that she walk part of the way to the school she gave her promise to do so."

Miss McCann, who was 23 years old and employed as teacher in the kindergarten branch of the Home for Destitute Children at 217 Sterling Place, did not go to the school that day. Apparently she walked aimlessly about Brooklyn and Manhattan all day. Shortly after 5 P. M. a friend of the family met her at Broadway and Wall Street. He spoke to her and she responded, and then moved away in the crowd without answering his inquiry as to what she was doing in that part of Manhattan at that hour.

Robert G. McCann and Harrison T. McCann, brothers of the missing woman, and her schoolgirl friend, Miss Blanche Whitlock, a neighbor, and many other friends, joined with Mr. McCann in a general inquiry among all the friends of the missing girl yesterday to learn if she had visited any one of them. This search extended from Good Ground, L. I., through Brooklyn and Manhattan to East Orange and Cranford, N. J., and to friends in Philadelphia. Not one of them had seen or heard from her.

The fact that Miss McCann was seen alone nearly ten hours after she left home precludes the probability that she went away with any one, and her family say she had no friends except those known to all the members of the family. She had only 40 cents in her purse. The check for $40, her salary from the school, which she received a few days previously, she gave to her mother. Mr. McCann asked the newspapers to publish this notice to his daughter:

"For God's sake, Sis, come home to your heart-broken parents. Your mother is now prostrated and will die if you don't return."

MISSING MISS MOULTON FOUND

Left Her Employment and Her Home to Visit Sister.

Mabel Vera Moulton, the sixteen-year-old girl who had been missing from her home at 530 West 152d Street since Wednesday evening last, was found late last night by her father, Wescott G. Moulton. The girl, it turned out, had voluntarily gone to the home of a brother-in-law, Joe Palladino, who lives at 741 East 223d Street, in the Bronx.

"She has been with her sister Isabel, and is in safe hands," Mrs. Moulton told a TIMES reporter, "but it was a great relief to us to find her."

Mrs. Moulton said she had received the news that her daughter was at the Palladinos from a policeman who went to the house with her husband. Mr. Moulton had not returned home at midnight, and Mrs. Moulton expressed the belief that he might have had some difficulty in persuading Mabel to go with him.

The girl was employed at Gimbel's, in Sixth Avenue, and last Tuesday drew $6 which was due her, and told the floor manager that she would not return. An investigation of her room showed that she had taken an extra waist and a skirt with her when she left the house in the morning. All this led Mrs. Moulton to believe from the first that her daughter had run away.

Mrs. Moulton said that Palladino, an Italian, had eloped with another daughter, Isabel, four years ago. Mabel, she said, had telephoned to her last Wednesday just before she disappeared, and at that time mentioned that she wanted to go and see her sister.

NO NEWMAN MURDER CHARGE

Not Implicated in Shooting of Parents, New Rochelle Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—There is a strong feeling here that William D. Newman, whose father and mother met death in a double shooting in their home on Nov. 17, was in no way implicated in the tragedy. The popular impression that he has been a victim of malicious gossip is so strong that all the predictions are against any prosecution on that score.

There will be prosecution, however, on the charge of forgery preferred by the National City Bank of New Rochelle, where Newman was senior bookkeeper. President Lester said to-day that in his opinion Newman got away with about $1,000 in a period of two years.

COLORED TYPIST AT WORK.

Delaney Places Miss Johnson at a Desk Apart from Other Clerks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Julia Johnson of Yonkers, the colored typist selected from the eligible civil service list for work in the office of the Commission of Efficiency and Economy, was placed to-day at a desk apart from the other clerks by Commissioner Delaney.

The girl reported for work last Monday, but was excused for one week, which led to a report that she was being discriminated against.

No Joy Ride, Says Secretary May.

Secretary of State Mitchell May made a statement yesterday explaining how his automobile came to be in an accident on Sunday night. The machine, which was being driven by William Grogan of 1,771 Seventy-fifth Street, ran into the automobile of Dr. M. T. Reynolds of 164 Montauk Avenue, Brooklyn, at Highland Boulevard and Bushwick Avenue, East New York. Mr. May said he had lent the car to Grogan to attend the funeral of a chauffeur named Kiely, who had been employed by Mr. May.

'WOO-LA-LA' MYTH IS HARD TO DOWN

Credulous Worried Still by the Rumors of Attacks on Young Women by "Needlemen."

NEWARK POLICE DROP CASE

Lower Bail Will Be Fixed To-day for Man Held on Charge Made by Brooklyn Bride.

Notwithstanding the testimony of noted physicians the police and all others familiar with the conditions, that it would be impossible for a "needleman" to inject "woo-la-la," or any other drug into a young woman's system against her will, the rumors that such attacks have been made continue to excite alarm among the credulous. Inquiries as to the truth of the rumors are received daily by THE NEW YORK TIMES and yesterday many persons volunteered suggestions as to how young women might be guarded from these dread assailants.

Probably the most skeptical persons in America to-day in regard to "woo-la-la" injections are the members of the Newark police force, who took up the charge made by Mrs. Marjorie Graff, the young bride of Brooklyn, that she had been drugged with a needle in a Newark theatre. Notwithstanding valiant efforts, they were unable to produce evidence yesterday that any young woman in that city had been attacked with a hypodermic needle or any other kind of needle.

Judge Hahan announced last night that he would entertain a motion this morning at 10 o'clock to reduce the bail of $20,000 in the case of Armend Megaro, the young man who was arrested because he was sitting in the same box with Mrs. Graff in the theatre in Newark. The application to have the bail reduced will be made by James V. d'Aloia, counsel for Megaro, on the ground that no case has been made out against the prisoner. In discussing the stories that young women have been drugged by injections, Judge Hahn said last night:

"The preponderance of medical opinion would indicate that an effective hypodermic injection could not be made in the way in which it is alleged the so-called needlemen administer narcotics. And furthermore, the darning needle found near the box in which Mrs. Graff said she was attacked was not coated with any drug or poison seemingly.

"I cannot say what I shall do in the present case in view of possible developments, but I will repeat that if no further evidence against the prisoner is furnished, I shall be inclined to entertain the motion for the reduction of his bail."

Judge Hahn criticised those parents who allowed their daughters to go to theatres and to similar places unescorted.

Frank Rossnagle, manager of the Lyric Theatre, where Mrs. Graff alleged she was attacked by a needleman, said yesterday that he wished to correct the report that the young woman had lost consciousness when she retired from the box to the women's waiting room on feeling pain in her arm. Mr. Rossnagle said that Mrs. Graff "appeared to be excited and hysterical," but that she was able to sit in a chair while the matron of the theatre administered restoratives to her.

County Prosecutor Louis Hood said that he had not received a report of the case from the Police Department, and it is assumed that the case against Megaro will not go to the Grand Jury if Judge Hahn reduces the defendant's bail this morning. County Prosecutor Hood said he considered it unfortunate that so many "wild rumors" had been circulated before the police completed their investigation of the only case wherein a specific charge of assault with a needle had been made against a prisoner.

One of those who seemingly takes the "woo-la-la" drugging cases seriously, sent the following to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

RULES FOR A GIRL UPON BEING STUCK WITM A POISONOUS PIN.

Carry a card in your corsage or garter pocket so that it cannot be taken from you, which will identify you when the matron of the hospital is rendering you aid.

Immediately that you feel the pin cry out: "I am alone! Call a policeman! I have been stuck with a pin!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

Immediately call an officer and send out a hospital call, and do not permit any claimant to remove the girl till an officer arrives; then assist him to the best of your ability.

TO THE OFFICER.

Detain any claimant, man or woman, that claims the girl as a relative or friend. Endeavor to identify the girl by a card of identification and notify her people. Let her be brought to, and, if possible, let her be brought to the hospital till she regains her senses. Bring along the claimant, man or woman. If they are what they claim they cannot object, and when the girl is restored to herself, if she does not recognize them place them under arrest.

A man suggested over the telephone that an escort whose mother, wife, or sister fainted in a department store or theatre was likely to be taken to a police station as a "suspicious character" unless he was provided with means of identification. In a case of this kind, it was pointed out, there would be some delay in identifying the prisoner if his woman relative was taken to a hospital.

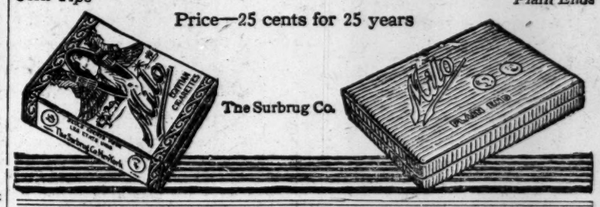
Milo

The EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE of QUALITY

The realization of the ideal in cigarette satisfaction.

Cork Tips — Plain Ends

Price—25 cents for 25 years



The Surbrug Co.

SHERIFF DRAWS A PISTOL.

Thought Crowd Threatened to Rescue His Gangster Prisoner.

Sheriff Julius Harburger found it necessary yesterday to draw his automatic pistol while conducting a prisoner through the main floor of the Criminal Court Building from the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court to the Tombs. A crowd of curious persons surged forward as the prisoner passed, and to the Sheriff they seemed threatening.

"Stand back," he called, as one particularly curious man moved a step toward him. "In the name of the law, stand back." The man lost no time in moving out of the way.

The prisoner was Charles di Martino, a 22-year-old gangster, who was convicted of the murder of Probationary Policeman Patrick Cotter at 188th Street and Hughes Avenue on Aug 4. He had just been sentenced to die during the week of Jan. 19 by Justice Vernon M. Davis. Cotter, who lived at 138 East 108th Street, was attached to the Tremont Police Station. He saw di Martino, another young Italian and a girl in a fight. Di Martino fired two shots at the girl. Cotter attempted to arrest him and was shot dead.

Christmas Carols and Christmas Clothes

THE newsboy, singing or selling his Christmas carols for a Christmas mite, awakens our pity because we know he is not warmly clad.

* *

The pennies we toss him will go for a new coat—at least, we always think so.

* *

How many of us—while we are far from shivering in the Winter wind, would prefer a suit or an overcoat as a Christmas remembrance, to a cellarette or some other seldom used luxury?

* *

Why should there be any delicacy, among people in comfortable circumstances, about giving or receiving CLOTHES as Christmas presents?

* *

In former times, when you must needs have a fashionable suit made to measure, the transaction seemed too intimate to permit clothes to enter into Christmas giving. It might not be considered a gentleman's gift.

* *

But TO-DAY a Weber and Heilbroner suit may be obtained ready-to-wear for $20 or $25 which will be quite appropriate for the man who can use a cellarette—or any ordinary $20 or $25 gift.

And HE WOULD MUCH PREFER IT.

* *

An overcoat at $25 or $30, beautifully silk lined and made as a very exclusive tailor would make it, would be more gratefully received in hundreds of instances than any other gift costing a similar amount.

* *

Provided the overcoat comes from a place recognized by men-about-town for its good taste.

* *

This week is a good time to come and get the dress suit or Tuxedo you will need —at $35 up.

The Largest Line of Christmas Neckwear in This Country at 50 cents to $3.50—all made to the standard of taste required by New York men

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 369 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 757 Broadway, 150 Nassau, 1185 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 44th and Broadway, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42nd and 5th Ave.

Saks'

call attention to a wonderful opportunity in

Mounted Fur Rugs

beginning today

¶ We have just consummated an important transaction with a well known fur rug importer, by which we are enabled to offer you substantial savings on one of the largest and choicest selections of fine fur rugs ever put on display in this city.

¶ They are rugs of superb beauty, the skins having been selected with as much discrimination and care as if they were to be made into fur coats. And in an appropriate setting any one of these rugs will permanently enrich your home with all the plundered splendor of the wild.

These prices are most exceptional

Mongolian Tiger Rugs...$580, $445 and $225
Lion Skin Rugs.....$580, $500 and $365
Polar Bear Rugs.....$245, $200 and $145
Royal Bengal Tiger Rugs.$150 and $250
Grizzly Bear Rugs.....$72.50, $100 and $125
Chinese Leopard Rugs...$39.50, $45 and $75
Puma Rugs $29.50
Snow Leopard Rugs.....$44.00

Fourth floor

This Sale today of

Fur-lined Coats for Men

is without doubt one of the finest opportunities of its kind ever presented, and the values take precedence over any we have heretofore announced.

Muskrat Lined Coats, A remarkable value at $42.50

A fine black broadcloth shell, with handsome full piece muskrat lining and liberal collar of Persian lamb.

Muskrat Lined Coats, Extremely liberal at $59.50

A fine quality imported black broadcloth shell, with dark, full skin muskrat lining and deep Persian lamb collar.

Mink Lined Coats, The value of a lifetime. $147.50

A shell of worsted black broadcloth, lined with full skin mink fur, and designed with collar of Persian lamb.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY, 43d TO 44th STREET

SUPERIOR SIX COURSE LUNCHEON 75c—(Music)

CABARET EXTRAORDINAIRE | TWENTY ACTS every evening SEVEN to ONE

Attention also called to

Our Popular Lunch and Dinner Resort of the Shopping Zone, Broadway, 29th-30th Street

"Sanatogen promises to pick you up when run down—it does so"

—Father Bernard Vaughan

THESE words of the celebrated preacher reveal the secret of the immense success of Sanatogen as a food and tonic for weak and run down people. Those who take it find that Sanatogen *does* things, that it *does* invigorate the nervous system when run down through overwork, worry or illness, that it does enrich the blood and assist digestion and assimilation. But there is no false or harmful stimulus. To quote the Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Former Secretary of the Navy: "Sanatogen strengthens without irritating and promotes vitality in feeble folk."

Thousands of people are daily gaining new nerve power, new vitality and strength, through Sanatogen. Over 18,000 physicians have written of the remarkable benefits they have observed from its use in their patients. Their attitude toward Sanatogen is well summed up by Surgeon-General Tillmanns, Professor at the University of Leipzig, who says: "I am and shall always remain a great admirer of Sanatogen."

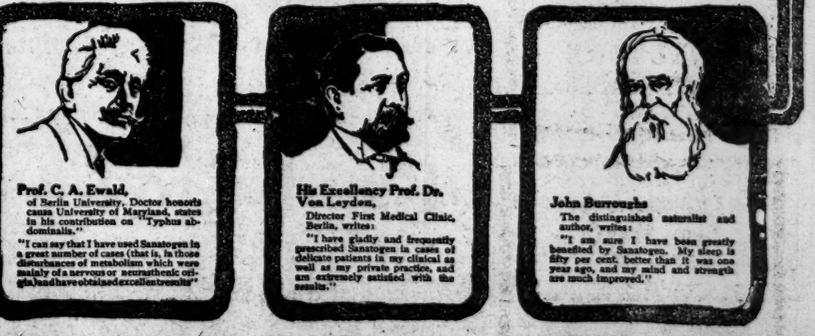
Is not such testimony worthy of your earnest consideration?

Write for a Free copy of "Nerve Health Regained." If you wish to learn more about Sanatogen before you use it, write for a copy of this booklet, beautifully illustrated and comprising facts and information of the greatest interest.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere, in three sizes, from $1.00.

THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO. 26 Irving Place, New York

Sanatogen received the Grand Prize at the International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913.



Prof. C. A. Ewald, of Berlin University, Doctor honoris causa University of Maryland, states in his contribution on "Typhus abdominalis."

"I can say that I have used Sanatogen in a great number of cases (that is, in those disturbances of metabolism which were mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin) and have obtained excellent results."

His Excellency Prof. Dr. Von Leyden, Director First Medical Clinic, Berlin, writes:

"I have gladly and frequently prescribed Sanatogen in cases of delicate patients in my clinical as well as my private practice, and am extremely satisfied with the results."

John Burroughs, The distinguished naturalist and author, writes:

"I am sure I have been greatly benefited by Sanatogen. My sleep is fifty per cent. better than it was one year ago, and my mind and strength are much improved."

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

MRS. SAYRE HONORED AT AUTHORS' DINNER

With Her Husband and Ambassador and Mrs. Page, She Is Guest of Honor at Hotel Cecil.

GREETED AS A PRINCESS

Consul General Speaks of Her Part in Philanthropy—Imaginary Telegram from the President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Ambassador and Mrs. Page and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Sayre were the guests of honor this evening at a dinner of the Authors' Club at the Hotel Cecil. Covers were laid for over 500.

Charles Garvice, Chairman of the club, presided and had "the bride of the White House" on his right hand and Mrs. Page on his left. The toasts to the King and to President and Mrs. Wilson were drunk with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Garvice in proposing the health of Ambassador Page referred to the "gracious presence of one of America's Princesses and her husband." He extended a sincere welcome to them.

In his reply the Ambassador paid a warm tribute to President Wilson's activities as a writer of literary essays and political and State papers. The stump speeches of no American since Lincoln, he said, had a larger reading than those of President Wilson.

Consul General Griffiths, in proposing "The Ladies and referring to Mrs. Sayre, whose name he associated with the toast, said she was one of the noble army of women who were marching without banners and without music against the forces of ignorance, selfishness, and greed.

Their efforts, Mr. Griffiths said, had already accomplished much. They had destroyed many slums and had introduced municipal housing. They had established garden cities and had brought men and women out of the slums and the alleys into pure air and sunshine. After the long and arduous journey she had just completed, the Consul General went on, Mrs. Sayre wished him to ask that she might be excused from making a speech.

In drinking the toast all glasses were raised toward Mrs. Sayre, who gracefully bowed her acknowledgements amid loud cheering.

Walter Emanuel of Punch read a number of imaginary telegrams from "persons unavoidably prevented from being present," including one supposed to have come from President Wilson. It read:

"Sorry I am unable to come myself, but I am sending two interesting representatives of the United States to renew their acquaintance with two fascinating Pages of Anglo-American history."

Among the guests were Bishop Boyd-Carpenter, Gen. Sir. Leopold and Lady Swaine, Sir William and Lady Wiseman; J. H. Turner, Agent General for British Columbia; Faithful Begg, Chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Begg; Mrs. Alec Tweedie, and Miss Marie Corelli.

Decree for Countess de la Warr.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Divorce Court granted Countess Mary Clavering de la Warr to-day a decree for restitution of conjugal rights against Earl de la Warr, who did not defend the suit.

DROWNED IN HAVRE HARBOR?

Clerk in Charge of Mounts from Horse Show Here Missing.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

HAVRE, Dec. 8.—A man named Watts, a clerk employed by the Atlantic Transport Company, arrived here on Friday in charge of five horses belonging to French army officers returning from the New York Horse Show.

Watts saw the horses on their way to Paris, and, after dining at the Balmoral Café, left to board the Southampton boat, which sailed at midnight. He never reached the boat.

Next morning his overcoat was found floating in the harbor. The police believe he fell in the dock and was drowned.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT PANAMA

She Will Inspect the Canal and Will Sail for Home Thursday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her niece, Margaret Roosevelt, arrived at Panama this afternoon fro mPeru and were met by the officials of the Panama Canal Commission on their launch.

The ship in which Mrs. Roosevelt and her niece arrived will be released from quarantine to-morrow, and they will remain here until Thursday as the guests of Secretary Bishop of the Panama Canal Commission. On Thursday they will leave the Zone for the United States.

Roosevelt's Trip in Paraguay.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Dec. 8.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt enjoyed a river excursion to-day in the company of the President of the republic, Eduardo Schaerer, on board the gunboat Constitucion. The gunboat was escorted by other craft. Col. Roosevelt will leave to-morrow for Corumba, in Brazil, on the right bank of the Paraguay.

CROWN PRINCE IS BLAMED.

Alsatian Deputy Says He Sided with Soldiers in Recent Troubles.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The hand of the Crown Prince was at work during the recent Alsatian crisis, according to Dr. Georg Weill, a Socialist Deputy in the Imperial Parliament. Speaking before his constituents in Metz yesterday, Dr. Weill said that the Crown Prince had sided strongly with the soldiery, and had visited the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, on Dec. 3, the day on which the Chancellor made his unsatisfactory speech in Parliament which resulted in the passage of a vote of lack of confidence in the Government.

Dr. Weill asserted that the Chancellor's hazy references on that occasion to the Emperor's anti-military orders were undoubtedly due to his desire to reconcile the wishes of the Kaiser and of his eldest son.

Lieut. Baron von Forstner of the Ninety-ninth Infantry, the instigator of the trouble between the soldiers and the citizens of Zabern, told some friends to-day that he was as good as retired from the army.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 8. — The British battle cruiser New Zealand, a gift of New Zealand to England, arrived at Devonport to-day, thereby concluding a world's tour during which she covered 40,000 miles. She visited Australasia and both coasts of Canada and of South America. In Australasia alone 750,000 persons inspected the ship.

HAMBURG, Dec. 8.—The dirigible airship Sachsen reached this city at noon to-day after passing the night and the forenoon in a perilous open position at Quickborn, twenty miles to the north, where she had been compelled to descend last night owing to the pilot having lost his bearings on the voyage from Dresden, during which a dense fog was encountered.

ROME, Dec. 8.—Deputy Gambarotta, a Liberal, was diabled to-day by a slight wound in the forearm inflicted by Deputy Giuseppe de Felice-Giuffrida, a Socialist, after they had fought twenty-three bouts in a rapier duel. The quarrel arose out of an incident in the Chamber of Deputies.

NAPLES, Dec. 8.—A squardon of nine British warships arrived here to-day. Their stay is to last five days, and many festivities have been arranged in honor of the officers and men.

DOUMERGUE FORMS NEW FRENCH CABINET

Ministry Will Probably Drop Loan and Inheritance Tax Projects.

SHORT TENURE PREDICTED

Paris Press Generally Unfriend to Coalition of Radical-Socialists and Socialists.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Senator Gaston Doumergus, Radical-Socialist, succeeded in forming a new French Cabinet to-day, but out of courtesy to the retiring Premier, J. Louis Barthou, and other members of the outging Cabinet, the official decree appointing the statesmen to their posts will not be signed until to-morrow. This was decided because most of the Ministers who resigned with Premier Barthou were invited to an official dinner at the Austrian Embassy to-night and desired to go there in their official capacity.

The new Cabinet is as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs—GASTON DOUMERGUE.
Minister of the Interior—RENE RENOULT.
Minister of Justice—BIENVENU MARTIN.
Minister of War—JOSEPH J. B. E. NOULENS.
Minister of Marine—ERNEST MONIS.
Minister of Finance—JOSEPH CAILLAUX.
Minister of Public Instruction—RENE VIVIANI.
Minister of Commerce—LOUIS J. MALVY.
Minister of Public Works—FERNAND DAVID.
Minister of the Colonies—ALBERT F. LEBRUN.
Minister of Agriculture—MAURICE RAYNAUD.
Minister of Labor—ALBERT METIN.

The new combination comprises Radicals, Radical-Socialists, and Socialists. MM. Lebrun and Raynaud are regarded as Moderates. All except MM. Noulens and Malvy have served in former Cabinets.

The Paris press receives the announcement of the formation of the new Cabinet with disapproval, and predicts a short life for it.

The Radical-Socialist Party, to which the new Premier belongs, is the strongest group in the Chamber of Deputies. Its principles are democratic, but are widely divergent from those of the Unified Socialists, who are the only true Socialists in the political groups of France.

As soon as the Ministry is definitely constituted it will meet to consider the declaration of policy to be read in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday. The most important part of the programme—the financial policy—has been left to M. Caillaux.

Although the new Finance Minister has not yet made known his intentions, it is understood he believes that the immediate issue of a loan is not necessary and will substitute a tax on capital for the proposed inheritance tax to meet new military demands. With regard to the income tax the Government will support in the Senate the essential points of the bill as passed by the Chamber.

The Cabinet intends to apply the three years' military service law, but regards it in the light of a temporary necessity, and hopes to reduce the period of service as soon as the international situation appears to justify this action.

An attempt will be made to compromise the outstanding differences between the Chamber and the Senate over electoral reforms, but the Government does not think that the measure can be passed before the elections of 1914. Finally, the Government is determined rigorously to maintain the non-sectarian character of the public schools.

Miss Golding Arrives to Swim Canal

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 8.—Elaine Golding, the champion woman swimmer of New York, arrived here yesterday from New York to swim the canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. She expects to make the distance of fifty-three miles in twenty-seven hours. She obtained permission to-day from Col. Goethals to attempt the feat on Wednesday and Thursday.

MRS. PANKHURST IN LONDON

Militants Welcome Their Leader on Her Release from Jail.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Militant suffragettes gathered in force to welcome Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, their leader, on her arrival to-day from Exeter, where she had been released from jail last night.

Although an ambulance and a stretcher were taken to the station they were not needed, as Mrs. Pankhurst was able to alight from the train with the assistance of a nurse and another companion. She looked very weak and considerably aged by her privations.

She made her way with tottering steps from the train to a carriage in waiting, in which she was driven to a nursing home, followed by a procession of taxicabs containing numbers of her cheering supporters.

URGE BRITISH MAIL STRIKE.

Postal Employes May Declare It Before Christmas—Want Increase.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The prospect of a strike of nearly 100,000 employes of the British Post Office during the Christmas season increases daily. A national committee of the employes' unions will meet this week to decide whether the strike shall be called before Christmas or not.

The general sentiment among the men appears to be in favor of giving Herbert Samuel, the Postmaster General, an ultimatum immediately demanding a 15 per cent. increase of salary for all Post Office workers.

NUNS LOSE HOSPITAL FIGHT.

Paris Won't Install Them in City Institutions—May Compromise.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The City Council rejected to-night the proposal to restore Sisters of Charity and the members of other nursing orders to the posts they held in the Paris hospitals before the separation of Church and State. By a vote of 41 to 35, however, the Council pronounced in favor of the principle of subventioning private hospitals in which Sisters were nurses, if these hospitals expressed their willingness to take as patients a certain number of poor.

The debate on the subject was a stormy one, and the Conservative, Marcel Habert, and the Socialist, "Tony" Michaud, came to blows. The combatants were parted with difficulty. They have appointed seconds, and a duel is likely to follow.

CANADIAN LOAN A FAILURE.

Eighty-three Per Cent. of It Left in Underwriters' Hands.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Eighty-three per cent. of the Canadian Government loan of $20,000,000 at 4 per cent., issued at 97, was left on the hands of the underwriters.

The poor public response seems to have been due to a prevalent feeling that Canadian borrowing has been much overdone, but at the same time financial circles think the fact that the public refrain from subscribing to new loans while the lists are open in the hope of covering their requirements when the loans are quoted at discounts may have had something to do with the non-success of this issue.

EXPECTS TROUBLE IN ERIN.

Editor of Dublin Review Believes the Orangemen Will Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 8.—That there will be serious disturbances in Ireland over the Home Rule question in the near future is the opinion of Dr. Wilfried Ward, editor of The Dublin Review, who has been delivering a series of lectures on Cardinal Newman to the students at Cornell University. He said to-day:

"My opinion is that the true solution of the Home Rule troubles in Ireland would be a system of federation similar to that in the United States. There should be local parliaments in Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, such as you have in each State. I don't think the present bill satisfies anybody, for I have heard men from both sides tell me that they don't believe it will work.

"The desire for Home Rule in Ireland is not as keen now as it was before the passage of the Land act in 1903. That settled the land question, which had been the greatest difficulty and the greatest grievance.

"When the Orangemen talk war I think they mean business, and what is more I think the Government knows that they mean business. I have no doubt there will be serious disturbances in the near future."

THE FIRST STEP

Sometimes a false first step can be remedied or retraced, but in a building operation it is fatal, because the first step is also the last one.

If you choose an inefficient contractor, you have no redress but the law and the additional loss involved in the law's delay.

For the last word in the first step, see us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

RETAIN US BY THE MONTH
to Prepare Your
ADVERTISING
For a nominal fee we'll perform the work of a high-salaried advertising manager.
HOYT LEVY CO., 289 Broadway, N. Y.

Wild's Orientals

In speaking well of Wild's Orientals, we render homage to all good Oriental rugs.

It is merely that these are selected from a multitude for your particular uses, and without added cost because of the sifting out process.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

SILVERWARE
Always a Joy to look upon when Cleaned and Polished with
ELECTRO SILICON
The Unrivalled SILVER POLISH
Put up in either CREAM or POWDER form
Quickly removes all dirt and tarnish and imparts a wonderful lustre without scratching or marring. Free from acids or other injurious substances. Equally effective for Nickel, Aluminum and all fine metals. Send address for Free Sample.
Electro Silicon Co. 30 Cliff St N Y.
Sold by Grocers, Druggists and all Leading Dealers.

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH
Celebrated Natural Laxative Water from Spain.
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Recommended for constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints.
Small Quantity (Wine-Glassful) suffices.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Sold by all Druggists.
Accept Yellow Label Only.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

Huyler's
Baking and Cooking CHOCOLATE
When you're making chocolate cake, chocolate icing, chocolate sauce, etc., the easiest way to insure deliciousness is to use Huyler's Baking and Cooking Chocolate.
Huyler's Baking and Cooking Chocolate (Premium, Blue Wrapper), unsweetened, 10c and 20c cakes.
Huyler's Vanilla Chocolate (Pink Wrapper), sweet, 5c, 10c, 20c cakes.
At Your Grocer's

Porto Rico Coffee
100% Pure
is not cheap, because it's the highest grade in the world, but it's economical because it has such rich full flavor that it requires less to make a cup.
For sale by large dealers
FREE Send 4c postage for Free Sample Can of Coffee.
Government of Porto Rico Commercial Agency, 569 Fifth Avenue, New York
This Seal adopted by the Government
PORTO RICO ASSOCIATION GUARANTY
Guarantees every package

$1.50 IMPORTED FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST. $10.
PERRIN GLOVES
FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER
FOR MEN FOR WOMEN
Every PERRIN Stamped in the Ace of Clubs

The Elliot Danforth COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS
PART III.
will be sold Dec. 11th and 12th by S. V. Henkels, at
1304 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
Includes autographs of the Signers, First Congress, Albany Convention, Governors, etc., etc., and a fine lot of civil war letters.

MACKINLAY'S V. O. B.
SCOTCH WHISKEY. Aged 10 years in wood.
$12.00 the case. $1.25 the bottle.

B. Altman & Co.
are offering, at very low prices,
Several Thousand Yards of Imported Dress Silks
especially adapted for Tea Gowns, Kimonos, House Dresses, Blouses and Dancing Frocks.
This Offering comprises Novelty Silks, Soft Crepes, Brocaded Poplins and Charmeuse, White Silks, Brocaded Velvets, Satins, Fancy Chiffons, and Black Silks.
Arranged in Dress and Waist Lengths.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

A Rare Exhibit
Now at the
Waldorf-Astoria
The famous "Shaker" Sisters will continue to exhibit and offer, up to and including December 13, at Special Sale,
The 1914 Designs in
"DOROTHY" Shaker Cloaks
Charming creations, in delicate pastel shades, for the Opera.
The most substantial patterns for street or automobile service.
All are broadcloth faced. All have silk lined hoods with silk ribbons. Some are silk-lined throughout.
The lengths are full, or two-thirds, as desired. In sizes for women, misses and infants.
Made to your individual order.
Please call and inspect.
See if you've ever before seen a garment so rich and handsome.
ALSO SEE OUR DAINTY LINE OF FANCY GOODS and other "Shaker" products.
You won't see them if you come after December 12.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.
Holiday Furs---Reduced
$300 Canary Fox Sets—$195
$135 White Fox Sets—$95
$155 Seal and Leopard Sets—$100
$110 Black and Red Fox Sets—$65
$50 to $115 Skunk Muffs—$37.50 to $65
$225 Hudson Seal Coats—$165
$250 Scotch Mole Coats—$175
$125 French Seal Coats—$85
Other Furs at Corresponding Reductions
$85 to $145 Gowns & Dresses—$58
$65 to $125 Afternoon & Dance Dresses—$35
$75 to $95 Wraps $45
Tailleur Suits—$45 Formerly to $95
Suits—$65, $75, $85 Formerly to $200

Chalmers
The Master "Six"
A No-Trouble Starter
The Chalmers-Entz Starter is the simplest and surest electric starter made. A little motor spins the engine to start it. When the engine reaches a certain speed, this motor reverses itself, becomes a generator and stores up power in the battery for electric lighting and future starting purposes.
There is just one operation in using this simple starter. Simply throw the switch and your motor starts. No further attention is required. The rest is automatic.
Think of the simplicity. No fuss or bother with levers or buttons. Just one movement—that's all.
And the starter is always at your service. It absolutely prevents the motor from stalling in crowded traffic or on a dangerous crossing, and it does it automatically.
This is one of the salient features of the New Chalmers "Six"—a feature you should have in the motor car you buy.
To appreciate this and a lot more fine features of the Master "Six," you should ride in it. Let us give you the Chalmers Standard Road Test. Then you will know what a really wonderful car it is.
Roadster $2175 Six Passenger $2275
Four Passenger 2175 Coupe 2850
Five Passenger 2175 Limousine 3600
Fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit.
All bodies interchangeable.
Five wire wheels, $80 extra.
CARL H. PAGE & COMPANY
Broadway at 50th Street.
Brooklyn—Bedford Ave. at Fulton St.

Xmas Suggestion! COLLAR BAGS, $1.00 to $2.50
"$6 to $21 You Can Save"
By Closing of Our Wholesale and Mail Order Departments
We Were Able to Make 25,000 Yards of High-Grade Woolens on Hand INTO
3,571 SUITS and 4,167 OVERCOATS
And Sell the Same at Prices That No One Has Been Able to Offer This Season
Compare These Prices with Those of Other Stores
$20 Suits and Overcoats $14
$25 Suits and Overcoats $17
$35 Suits and Overcoats $24
$50 Suits and Overcoats $29
Finest Materials—Latest Styles—Superior Workmanship
We Manufacture Our Own Clothing—SO WE KNOW
Our Fulton Street, Brooklyn, Store open every evening from now until Christmas until 8 P. M.—Saturdays until 9 P.M.
Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.
4 STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.
Largest Retail Clothiers in New York

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
EXCLUSIVE HOLIDAY GOODS
AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN CHARGED ELSEWHERE FOR THE ORDINARY KIND
Shipments of New Novelties By Every Steamer
538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

WHAT EVERY OWNER KNOWS
Every owner of a
BEHNING PLAYER PIANO
knows that it is musically superior to all other Players—that with the Behning all the delicate lights and shadows of tone coloring are made easy—that every achievement of the master-pianist is possible. The Behning may also be played by hand.
"Supreme in Musical Results."
BEHNING PIANO CO.
425 Fifth Ave. 3 East 38th St.
Also L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Ask the man from Orfonville—all about his Ford. Here's a Michigan town with forty-six cars, and forty-four are Fords. And there are many other towns the world over making Ortonville hustle for its record of Ford popularity.
Five hundred dollars is the new price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1,723 Broadway; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

HOTEL NASSAU
Long Beach, L. I., N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Forty Minutes from New York City. Pennsylvania Terminal. Long Island Electric Service. 26 Trains Daily.
Rooms with Bath:
One Person.....$1.50 Daily & upwards
Two Persons....$2.00 Daily & upwards
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates. HOT AND COLD FRESH AND SALT WATER IN ALL BATHROOMS. Grill Room open. Moderate Prices.
BARNETT & BARSE CORPORATION
Mr. W. H. Barse for Ten Years with Waldorf-Astoria.

Your First Automobile

like the Dollivers', brought trouble, probably, but there's a new book called "The Golden Rule Dollivers," which tells of the fun and exciting adventures of trying to give other people a lift. Margaret Cameron wrote "The Golden Rule Dollivers," and in it the fun bubbles up and spins along past all counting by any speedometer.

Here are the Books for Giving:

HOME
By the Author of "The Inner Shrine" (Basil King)
THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS
By H. G. Wells
THE JUDGMENT HOUSE
By Sir Gilbert Parker
"PEANUT"
By Albert Bigelow Paine
THE IRON TRAIL
By Rex Beach
A CHANGED MAN
By Thomas Hardy
THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS
By Kate Langley Bosher
THE CORYSTON FAMILY
By Mrs. Humphry Ward
PARTNERS
By Margaret Deland
THE DESIRED WOMAN
By Will N. Harben
FAMILIAR SPANISH TRAVELS
By William Dean Howells
THE MAIN ROAD
By Maude Radford Warren
JOE THE BOOK FARMER
By Garrard Harris
BOOK OF INDIAN BRAVES
By Kate Dickinson Sweetser
MARK TIDD
By Clarence B. Kelland
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS
New Illustrated Edition
THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER
By Clarence B. Kelland

TODAY
At any Book Store
Harper & Brothers

DIAMONDS
PRECIOUS STONES
WATCHES
JEWELRY
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS
NOVELTIES

Honest representation, superior quality, and absolute guarantee, combined with prices more reasonable than Uptown, are the keynotes of our success for sixty-eight years.

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SON
256 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park

Let us give you a
RESINOL
Shaving Stick

trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. 11-F. Resinol, Baltimore

BROWN'S
Bronchial
TROCHES
For Coughs
An excellent remedy. Free from opiates. In use over 60 years. 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

CURB ON BIG NAVIES INDORSED BY HOUSE

Passes Resolution, 317 to 11, Approving Churchill's Proposal for a Naval Holiday.

NOT MANDATORY ON WILSON

Advocates Not to Interfere with Our Naval Programme Pending International Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—By an almost unanimous vote the House of Representatives passed to-day the so-called "Naval Holiday" resolution. It originated with Representative Walter L. Hensley of Missouri and had its inspiration in the recent suggestion by Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, that Great Britain and Germany discontinue their naval construction programmes for a period of one year.

The passage of the resolution is not expected to have any effect upon this year's shipbuilding programme in the United States or elsewhere. Its advocates, in their discussion of the question, expressly disavow any intention of interfering with the progress of the programme until such time as an international agreement that the resolution contemplates may be reached. Otherwise the principal naval powers would continue to lay down such new battleships and other auxiliaries as each, in its judgment, elected.

The vote was 317 to 11. Those voting against the resolution were:

REPUBLICANS.—Andrew J. Barchfeld of Pennsylvania, Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, Ambrose Kennedy of Rhode Island, J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, John M. Morin of Pennsylvania, and William S. Green of Massachusetts, who was paired.

DEMOCRATS.—Michael E. Burke of Wisconsin, Michael F. Conry of New York, James D. Hamill of New Jersey, William Kennedy of Connecticut, and Thomas L. Riley of Connecticut, who was paired.

The resolution will not be considered by the Senate, as it simply expresses the sentiment of the House. The resolution is not mandatory upon President Wilson. The resolution's text, as adopted, reads:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House of Representatives the declaration of the First Lord of the Admiralty of Great Britain, the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, that the Government of the United Kingdom is willing and ready to co-operate with other Governments to secure for one year a suspension of naval construction programmes offers the means of immediate lessening the enormous burdens of the people and avoiding the waste of investment in war material.

That a copy of this resolution be furnished the President with the request that, so far as he can do so, having due regard for the interests of the United States, he use his influence to consummate the agreement suggested by the Right Hon. Winston Churchill.

Secretary Daniels has recommended that this year's Naval bill authorize the construction of two new dreadnoughts costing about $14,000,000 each. The House Naval Committee will adopt that recommendation, and Democratic leaders will endeavor to have the House authorize the provision.

The "no-battleship" men will oppose this wholly, and the "one-battleship" men will try to cut the number down to one. They will pursue the same tactics as last year and the year before. Until two years ago each annual naval appropriation bill authorized two new battleships, but since then only two have been authorized at the rate of one a year. At least one will be granted this year, and there are bright prospects for two to make up for the falling off in the naval porgramme of 1912 and 1913.

CALLS VOTE SIGNIFICANT.

Shows the Power of Peace Movement with Us, Says Daily News.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 9.—The Daily News welcomes the enormous majority by which Representative Hensley's naval holiday resolution was passed by the House as a satisfactory and significant indication of the power of the peace movement in the United States.

"It is not in itself so important," it says, "as the recent Bavarian pronouncements, of course, for the position of the United States is such that nothing but a corrupt love of militarism for its own sake could induce the American democracy to join in the race for armaments. It is no doubt much easier to seek peace and insure it when the risks and disadvantages of war prodigiously outweigh any possible gains from it.

"Still, the almost unanimous vote by which this resolution was carried is a very happy augury for the international conference which President Wilson stated he was about to call on the subject. It shows he has his own people heartily behind him. The success of the conference will depend on the degree to which the European powers can be persuaded to translate their common aspirations into common action, and there is no doubt as to who will quite reasonably be expected to lead the way."

SAY TRUST URGES EMBARGO

No Reason to Exclude All Canadian Potatoes, Ottawa Officials Hold.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 8.—Officials of the Department of Agriculture here suggest that the proposed embargo on Canadian potatoes on account of the alleged existence of "powdery scale" is prompted largely by American interests desirous of cornering the potato market.

Canadian representatives will discuss the question thoroughly in Washington on Dec. 13 with the United States Bureau of Agriculture. An embargo on Canadian potatoes along the entire border from Nova Scotia to British Columbia does not seem likely to officials here to be put into effect when the facts are placed before the Washington authorities.

EXCLUSION ANGERS ITALIANS

But Government Refuses to Interfere with Our Literary Tests.

ROME, Dec. 8.—The Government was interrogated in the Chamber of Deputies to-day regarding the exclusion from the United States of illiterate emigrants, with special reference to what measures it intended to take in the way of a remedy.

It was stated in behalf of the Government that intervention in the internal affairs of the United States was impossible. It was suggested that the only means to combat exclusion was through diplomatic influence and by establishing schools in Italy for emigrants.

ANTI-HATPIN ORDINANCE

Issued by Paris Police Prefect Owing to Many Recent Accidents.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—An ordinance making it a misdemeanor for women to wear hatpins with unprotected points while in street cars, omnibuses, subway trains, theatres, expositions, or any public place likely to be crowded was issued to-day by Prefect of Police Henion.

The blinding of several persons and many other serious accidents due to hatpins reported recently caused the Prefect to take this step.

CARPEAUX WORKS SOLD.

First Day of Sculpture Sale in Paris Realizes $32,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The first session of the final sale of Carpeaux's works began to-day. A total of $32,000 was realized.

Among the best prices were the following:

For "The Genius of Dancing," (bronze,) $1,336; "Portrait of Mlle. F.," (reproduction of the original plaster in the Louvre,) $1,320; "Shell Girl," (bronze,) $1,220; "Child with Horn," (original plaster,) $1,200; "Daphnis and Chloe," (original plaster, $1,200; "Daphnis and Chloe," (original plaster,) $920, and "Paul and Virginia," (sketch,) $820.

SIFT CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

Action of Childs's Executor Is Made Subject of Inquiry.

Assistant District Attorney Leslie S. Lockhart will begin to-day an investigation of charges that Frederick H. Clarke, an attorney, formerly of 32 Nassau Street, conspired with others to get possession of the estate of Irving W. Childs, who died on Aug. 19, 1912, leaving an estate of $300,000, and making Clarke an executor and beneficiary to the extent of $75,000.

The widow, Gertrude E. Childs, and Marjorie Childs, a daughter, contested the will before Surrogate Cohalan. Lydia Robinson, referred to by Childs as "my friend, who was with me in Spain," who under the will received $15,000, also objected to probate. The contestants accused Clarke of fraud and of using undue influence. It was alleged that Childs executed a later will than the one offered for probate, and that it had been concealed or destroyed.

In the course of the proceedings Clarke withdrew his claim to the legacy and resigned as executor. He took this action following the assertion by Surrogate Cohalan that, in his opinion, the lawyer was the author of the supposed "Black Hand" letter addressed to Childs at Wolfboro, N. H.

The District Attorney's investigation was instigated by William W. Niles, a friend of Eversley Childs, a brother of Irving W. Childs. Several witnesses will be examined by Mr. Lockhart to-day, including handwriting experts, who will testify as to the authorship of the "Black Hand" letter and the signatures attached to the will. A transcript of the evidence given in the Surrogates' Court also will be examined.

VIVISECTION FOES MEET.

First American Session of Their Congress Opens in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The third meeting of the International Anti-Vivisection and Animal Protection Congress, the first meeting of the organization held in America, opened here to-night with a reception by the local humane society and an illustrated lecture by Mrs. Florence P. Waring of New York, Organizing Secretary. To-morrow the formal sessions of the congress begin and will last until Friday.

"We are in this work," said Mrs. Waring, "for the protection of all helpless creatures, both human and dumb, who are to-day in our own country at the mercy of a class of medical men accountable to no law but their own."

SEES WAY CLEAR FOR CURRENCY BILL

Wilson Thinks House and Senate Differences Too Slight to Occupy Conference Long.

FOR INSURING DEPOSITS

President's Approval of Senate Change May Induce House to Agree —Passage Before Holidays.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson feels that the differences between the Currency bill as reported to the Senate by the Democratic half of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and the bill as it passed the House are so slight that little time will be lost in conference when the measure passes the Senate. This idea was clearly conveyed to callers at the White House this afternoon, and probably forecasts the enactment into law of the Senate amendment providing for the insurance of bank deposits.

That is the most radical change that the Democratic Senators have made from the House bill, and it is believed that Chairman Glass of the House Committee will be told that it is not objectionable to the President. Otherwise the House, with its overwhelming majority, might resist the Senate amendment, and as both halves of the Senate committee have declared in favor of insurance of deposits, this might precipitate a deadlock not anticipated by the President.

The insurance feature of the Democratic draft of the Senate bill provides that when cumulative dividends of 6 per cent. have been paid by the regional reserve institutions to their member banks, 40 per cent. of the remaining profits shall go to the creation of a surplus fund equaling 20 per cent. of the regional reserve capitalization. Of the remaining 60 per cent., one-half shall go to the Federal Treasury as an excise tax. The other half shall go to the Treasury as a trust fund for insuring deposits in the member banks. The amendment authorizes the establishment of a separate division in the Treasury Department for the handling of this insurance fund.

If the President is right in believing that the conference between the two houses on the Currency bill will be very short, if any conference is required at all, there will be still greater confidence on the part of Senators that the bill will be on the statute books in time for a holiday recess. This prediction has been made by leaders on both sides, and was unshaken to-day, though debate was of a rambling kind, indicating slow progress. Senator Swanson of Virginia, however, delivered one of the few set speeches to be made by Senators not on the Banking and Currency Committee, and Senator Nelson of Minnesota, the ranking Republican of the committee, made a formal address in defense of the Hitchcock amendments.

Almost the first time since Senator O'Gorman of New York was elected he and his Republican colleague, Mr. Root, stood together to-day on a public question. Charges by Mr. Swanson of Virginia that the banks of New York had precipitated a nation-wide panic by withholding deposits from out-of-town institutions, though they had reserves that would have enabled them to honor demands, were sharply denied by the New York Senators. Mr. O'Gorman quoted figures to show that the New York banks lent to the country institutions more than they borrowed during that Winter, and Mr. Root insisted that the withholding of funds after the banks had fallen below the legal reserve limit was simply an equitable protection of depositors who had not presented drafts.

Mr. O'Gorman was sharp in his retorts to Mr. Swanson. The Virginia constituents, said Mr. O'Gorman, were intelligent and were not represented by Mr. Swanson. The Virginians, said Mr. O'Gorman, would not be misled by the "thoughtless vaporings of populistic doctrines."

SAFETY SHOW OPENING.

Exhibits Will All Be Ready for First Visitors on Thursday.

Exhibits from cities of Great Britain and the Continent, which arrived on Saturday's steamers, will be in place, together with the many American national, State and municipal exhibits, at the opening on Thursday of the International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation, in the New Grand Central Palace. The exposition will continue until Dec. 20, and is under the auspices of the American Museum of Safety, Arthur Williams, President; Dr. William H. Tolman, Director General, and Dr. George F. Kunz, Chairman.

On the main floor each foot of space has been pre-empted, while on the mezzanine floor will be found the exhibits of the United States Government, on the Forty-sixth Street side, and on the entire Lexington Avenue front the New York public schools will make displays. The lecture hall is on this floor, the Forty-seventh Street side of the building being given over to this purpose. The first talk will be at 8 o'clock on Thursday night by Dr. Millard Knowlton of the State Board of Health, Trenton, N. J. His subject will be "Tuberculosis," illustrated by moving pictures and lantern slides.

On Thursday afternoon there will be a "private view" for the visiting Government and municipal delegates from European and American cities and business, scientific and professional men directly interested in railroad and city matters and safety appliances.

Submarines Sail to Protect Canal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The first division of the Atlantic Fleet submarine flotilla, five submarines and the tenders Ozark and Severn, left Guantanamo to-day for Cristobal, to take station there for the protection of the Atlantic terminal of the Panama Canal. The collier Caesar and the tug Potomac are also with the submarines.

Falconer to Run for Senate.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 8.—J. A. Falconer, Congressman at large from Washington, issued a statement here to-day announcing that he would be a candidate for United States Senator on the Progressive ticket next Fall against United States Senator W. L. Jones, Republican. Mr. Falconer was elected to Congress last Autumn as a Progressive.

DISAGREE WITH HOTCHKISS.

Progressive Chairman Discusses the Compensation Act.

Theodore Douglas Robinson, State Chairman of the National Progressive Party, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said that the attitude of William H. Hotchkiss, former State Chairman, regarding Gov. Glynn's Workmen's Compensation act did not reflect the attitude of the Progressive Party. Said Mr. Robinson:

"Mr. Hotchkiss's personal opinion about workingmen's compensation is not, and never has been, the attitude of the Legislative Committee of the Progressive Party in this State, which is the authoritative body in voicing the sentiment of the Progressives generally. Our leaders, including Mr. Roosevelt, who wrote a letter on the subject last Spring, have all disagreed with Mr. Hotchkiss. In fact, the Progressive bill for workingmen's compensation, introduced last Winter, did not include the casualty companies at all, because at that time no way had been devised for adequate control of such companies by the State. If the private casualty companies are to be written into the statute, the State ought to dominate them effectively. The Glynn bill has only just been announced, but it appears to have devised a way so that the casualty companies may be safely included, under the full control of a State Commission.

"Mr. Hotchkiss appeared to be afraid of Socialism if the State has plenary power in workingmen's compensation. The Progressives are not afraid. Their policy is to use the whole power of a strong State Government to protect the unfortunate and the defenceless. That is not Socialism. That is the use of the collective power of the State to secure the greatest amount of individual liberty and welfare. Instead of aiding Socialism, such a policy is the best antidote for Socialism."

Small Vote for Minor Parties.

Detailed figures of the vote for Mayor by parties in Kings County, made public yesterday, show that several much-advertised minor political organizations were surprisingly weak in the election. The City Economy League gave only 131 votes to Edward E. McCall. Only 124 citizens voted under the emblem of the Jeffersonian Union in Brooklyn, while 445 put their marks in the column of the Mitchel Direct Primary League. In the Sixth Assembly District the City Economy League did not get a vote for McCall.

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6

The Christmas Salons Of Framed Pictures And Mirrors

The GIMBEL Picture Salons occupy a commanding position in the art world.

They are distinguished for rare excellence in the selection of subjects, for artistic framing, for great variety, and, finally, for prices extraordinarily moderate.

These Salons are now delightfully rich in Christmas helpfulness, as a walk through one charming room after another will prove. And for easy seeing the Pictures are spread over greatly increased space.

You will find:

OIL PAINTINGS—Chiefly gathered in the studios of the artists abroad. Here are—quite at random—an excellent Napoleon by Desverreaux; several Pictures by Seignac, a pupil of Bouguereau, and possessing much of his agreeable style; a splendid "Marine" by Schmidt; "The Happy Family," a Salon Picture by Nicolet; "The Incroyable," an exquisite bit by Herrmann, the French painter of miniatures; a "Marine" by Schirm and many another. The prices on paintings range from **$10** to **$1,500.**

There is a fascinating colonial room of WALLACE NUTTING NATURE PHOTOGRAPHS, interspersed with Colonial Mirrors, that will help any a gift list **$2.25** to **$30.**

Our collection of MEZZOTINTS is one of the very finest in New York, yet prices are surprisingly low—**$7.50** to **$60.** Among favorite Pictures—all framed with much discretion—are

The Blue Boy.....By Alfred Skrimshire
Miss Peale.....By Will Henderson
Lady Hamilton.....By E. Stodart
Philip LeRoy.....By Fred Millar
Laughing Cavalier.....By E. E. Mitner
Retirement.....By L. Edwards
The Fruit Seller.....By C. C. Stevenson
Lady Campbell.....By E. M. Hester

In another room are PRINTS and PROOFS AFTER DENNY SADLER, Herbert Dixey and Farquharson, at **$5** to **$60,** that a man is sure to appreciate; also many jolly NOVELTY PICTURES for den, hall, smoking-room, **75c** to **$12.**

A Salon is devoted to PICTURES AT SPECIAL PRICES which include Water Colors, Photogravures and Pastels, at **$1** to **$15,** worth considerable more.

FRAMED MIRRORS form a fine group, including—Period styles which are authentic, delightful and remarkably low in price. There are stunning Triplicate Mirrors, and some in richly hand-carved frames. At **$1.50** to **$65.**

Hundreds of LITTLE PICTURES, that make pleasing but inexpensive gifts, at **50c** to **$2.**

NOVELTY TRAYS in mahogany and gilt frames, at **75c** to **$3,** and Standing Pedestal and Hanging Frames in rich variety at **$1** to **$16.**

Sixth Floor

A Beautiful Frame for the Frieze of "The Prophets"

In order to preserve fittingly the superb reproduction of Sargent's "Frieze of the Prophets" in last Sunday's Times, the GIMBEL Picture Store has arranged to take orders for appropriate frames in a simple classic design in antique gilt, in three panels, and 50 inches in length. The price is **$7**—made in expectation of many orders—although the frames would usually be much more.

Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

TIFFANY & Co.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

NEW YORK PARIS LONDON

REED & BARTON

NEWSPAPER RACKS—FOR THE BUSY MAN.

TRADE MARK STERLING

Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Sterling Silver, Leather, Art Stationery, Umbrellas and Canes.

Gift Book sent upon request

SILVERSMITHS

Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane

Holiday Sale of New

UPRIGHT and GRAND PIANOS

in case designs not catalogued.

NEW PLAYER PIANOS

Used in Warerooms for demonstration only.

REBUILT {High Grade} PIANOS

Such World-renowned Makes as

KNABE CHICKERING STEINWAY HAINES BROS. SOHMER

The opportunity is afforded the discerning buyer to procure an instrument of unquestioned value and merit at a PRICE FAR BELOW anything ever offered before.

The following partial list of pianos is only a few examples of the unprecedented price reductions:

UPRIGHTS

	Formerly	Now.
PEEK & SONS. Opera	$250	$35
KIMBALL, Splendid bargain	300	60
NEW ENGLAND: Full size; good	350	80
LURCH, small, neat case; entirely remade	300	135
STODART, Mahogany; full size	300	165
MARSHALL & WENDELL, Rosewood; perfect.	350	170
STURZ, Circassian walnut; like new.	325	180
CABLE, Mahogany; cabinet grand	350	185
HARDMAN, Mahogany; excellent	375	195
STEINWAY, Rosewood	500	210
SOHMER, Parlor model; like new	450	240
WEBER, Mahogany; like new	450	245
HAINES, Mahogany	350	250
KNABE; Rosewood; excellent condition	500	285
KNABE; Upright; mahogany; like new	500	395
STEINWAY, Upright; mahogany; like new	600	420
KNABE; Circassian walnut; magnificent tone; artist used	650	440

GRANDS

	Formerly	Now.
WEBER, Rosewood; in fine shape	$800	$225
WEBER, Ebonized; good	800	240
CHICKERING, Parlor Grand; mahogany; like new.	850	310
STECK, Baby; mahogany; like new.	750	410
HARDMAN, Baby; rosewood; dull finish.	650	430
KNABE, Remodelled; baby; rosewood.	850	450
STEINWAY, Rosewood; parlor	950	495
KNABE, Baby; mahogany; slightly used; fine shape	950	510
KNABE; Mignonette; mahogany; a beauty; excellent condition	700	590
STEINWAY, Baby; like new.	900	660
KNABE; Mignon; mahogany; perfect shape	850	610
MASON & HAMLIN, Baby; like new.	800	620
KNABE; Baby; mahogany; practically new.	950	775
KNABE; Old English art case; sample design	1,850	1150

PLAYER PIANOS

	Formerly	Now.
1 OUTSIDE ANGELUS Player	$250	$50
10 65-NOTE PLAYERS, Mahogany; all improvements	400	195
15 88-NOTE PLAYERS, late models; demonstration only	450	325
MARSHALL & WENDELL, late model	550	440
MISSION CASE, Fine model	600	465
HAINES BROS., De Luxe	700	525
HAINES BROS., Circassian walnut	750	625
KNABE; Mahogany; Player; demonstration used.	950	695
KNABE; De Luxe; mahogany; just like new.	950	740
KNABE-ANGELUS; a beauty; demonstration used.	1,000	775
KNABE-ANGELUS, A beauty; fine shape	1,000	810
KNABE-ANGELUS; excellent condition	1,000	845
KNABE-ANGELUS; Circassian walnut; sample case	1,150	900
KNABE-ANGELUS; Grand; demonstration used.	1,850	1350

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE FOR PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Terms as low as $5 monthly on some of the above instruments.

We invite comparison. You do yourself an injustice if you do not first permit us to demonstrate our line of pianos and player pianos before purchasing.

Pianos Held for Christmas Delivery if Desired

KNABE WAREROOMS

5th Ave. Corner 39th St.

Open Evenings by Appointment.

CREDITORS OF

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

Have granted them an extension of 44 days in which to wind up their business and to dispose of their complete stocks. The four stores were closed Monday and will remain closed to-day to allow for a revision of prices downward of all high grade men's and young men's clothing, furnishings, etc., which comprise the tremendous stocks of this company.

Announcements of the new prices, which represent stupendous reductions, will be made in Tuesday evening's World and Journal and Wednesday's Times. This creditors' extension sale will be the most remarkable event New York has ever seen.

265 Broadway, Near Chambers Street, Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings

5%
and
SAFETY
GUARANTEED
MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

Overland Limited

dining car Service recognizes no superior. The food is fit for a king.

Only chefs of proven efficiency are employed.

Electrical devices on your table keep the food at the proper temperature awaiting your pleasure. This feature is only one of the many installed for your comfort and convenience on the only daily extra fare train to

California

The only exclusively first-class train, Chicago to San Francisco. Extra fare $10. Leaves Chicago daily 7:00 p. m. from new passenger terminal, arriving San Francisco 9:30 a. m., third morning, only 64½ hours, saving a business day enroute.

Chicago & North Western
Union Pacific
Southern Pacific

Heavy double tracks. Dustless Sherman Gravel ballasted roadbed. Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals guard every mile of the way, and no one can estimate the value of this protection.

G. C. Walton, G. A., 1282 Broadway, New York, 'phone Greeley 5360; J. B. De Friest, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York, 'phone Worth 4994; L. H. Nutting, G. E. P. A., 366 Broadway, New York, 'phone Franklin 3925.

379

Modish Furs
Reduced 1/3

Art Fur Shop
AUMAN & WERKMEISTER

Sets of Silver Fox, Blue Fox, Cross Fox and all Furs in Fashion. Coats in all Lengths.

Repairing and Renovating Promptly Done.

3RD FLOOR
4 E. 46TH ST.

MASS MEETING TO HALT AUTO KILLINGS

Political Study Society Leads in Work for Accident Prevention.

CONFERENCE GETS FACTS

Laws a Dead Letter, Says Coroner's Office Attache—Deaths Are 241 in 11 Months.

The Committee for the Prevention of Reckless Driving and Street Accidents of the Society for Political Study, Miss Edith Reiffert, (lawyer,) Chairman, met at the Hotel Astor yesterday and with members of different women's club and organizations of men discussed automobile accidents. One hundred dollars was given before the close of the meeting for hiring a hall for a mass meeting on the subject and a general call will be sent out for such a meeting to be held probably next Monday evening in Cooper Union. The city officers will be invited and also representatives of all prominent organizations of men and women as well as individuals interested. A committee was appointed to call upon the Mayor and to arrange for the meeting in detail.

On this committee with Miss Reiffert are Mrs. Austin N. Palmer, President of the Society for Political Study; Miss Florence Gurnsey, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Thomas Slack, President of the Legislative League, and Mrs. A. M. Palmer, President of the Rainy Day Club. The names of men suggested for the committee, but not appointed, were Frederick H. Elliott, President of the Travel Club; George P. Le Brun of the Coroner's Office and Secretary of the Legislative League for the Conservation of Human Life, both of whom were speakers at the meeting; Frederic R. Coudert, Col. Edward Cornell, and Dr. Simon Baruch.

Mr. Le Brun, who was the first speaker, said there had been 241 deaths in the city from automobile accidents in the last eleven months. There were 162 in Manhattan alone, and only 39 arrests, with no indictments and no licenses revoked.

"If chauffeurs were sent to jail it would have a deterrent effect," he said. "We have plenty of laws but they are dead letters. The one passed by the Board of Aldermen that automobiles should not pass within eight feet of a car discharging passengers is one of the best, but it is not regarded. We need a State law requiring a chauffeur to carry a card upon which would be recorded the times he is arrested, and a third or fourth time he should receive the full limit of the law.

"There are from 50,000 to 55,000 automobiles in New York. They are as powerful and dangerous as locomotives, and yet a man buys one, takes a few lessons, and goes out with it, without studying the traffic laws. We have a fire prevention bureau which cost the city a quarter of a million dollars, but fires are not as destructive to human life as the automobile. A pilot on the river will be suspended for sixty days or have his license revoked after an accident, but a chauffeur gets intoxicated and goes off joy riding and nothing happens."

Charles A. Stewart, General Manager of the Automobile Dealers' Association and Secretary of the Automobile Trade Association of New York State, said there were not enough police to cope with the situation.

"You can't keep an automobilist on a clear stretch of road from speeding if there are no police in sight," he said, "but put plenty of men in uniform there and it will prevent it. And keep the children off the streets if possible. I have driven through a single block where I have counted forty children on roller skates, and, driving at the rate of four miles an hour, I had my heart in my mouth for fear one of them would slip under the wheels."

"The trouble is with those who have automobiles and not with the chauffeurs," said Mrs. Simon Baruch, "and also with the pedestrians themselves. I will not have my chauffeur drive anywhere at more than 12 miles an hour. That is the first instruction I give a new man, and never to drive near a stage or a car. Pedestrians will cross the streets in the middle of the block, and they will talk without paying attention to where they are going. It was only by the skill of my chauffeur that we escaped running into a dear old gentleman who was talking to a dear old lady the other day. If your chauffeur knows that he will be dismissed if he goes too fast and if pedestrians will exercise more care there will be fewer accidents."

Miss Guernsey, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Mrs. Robert Francis Cartwright, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, and Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian were among the speakers. It was recommended that all the schools, public and parochial and Sunday schools, where possible, open their doors and yards for play room for the children to keep them off the streets.

"I have worked to save children on the pure milk committee," said Miss Reiffert, "but what is the good of saving the babies to have them run over by automobiles?"

DIES IN AUTOMOBILE CRASH.

One Man Killed and Another Probably Fatally Injured.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 8.—An automobile containing five men was struck by a train near Fort Du Pont to-day, and one of the occupants, W. A. Jester, a druggist of Delaware City, was killed, and the others were seriously injured. Among the injured are Capt. William H. Menges of the Quartermaster's Department of the Coast Artillery at Fort Du Pont, who is not expected to recover and W. B. Jester, son of the man killed.

The party, which had included six men, was to have come to Wilmington on a business matter, but only five could crowd into the automobile. The sixth man took a train and was apprised of the accident when he reached here.

MOTOR CYCLE HITS WOMAN.

Policeman Ran Down Mrs. Aronson, Whose Condition is Serious.

Motor Cycle Policeman Leonard J. Preston, as he was riding through Eastern Parkway yesterday to arrest William Jonsen of 180 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, for failing to appear in court to answer a charge of speeding in an automobile, rand down Mrs. Minnie Aronson, 26 years old, of 133 Powell Street, East New York. The woman was thrown to the pavement several feet away. She was treated by an ambulance surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital for a number of severe cuts and bruises and then allowed to walk home.

It was said at her home last night that she was in a serious condition, and that her injuries had been aggravated by the walk to her residence after the accident.

URGE STRICTER AUTO LAW.

National Highway Protective Society Appeals to Gov. Glynn.

In line with the active measures of the National Highway Protective Society with regard to the amending of the present automobile law, President Frederic R. Coudert of the society yesterday sent the following telegram to Gov. Glynn at Albany:

"Alarming increase of deaths and injuries on highways demands more effective legislative regulation of traffic. Urge you to earnestly recommend to the present Legislature necessity of protecting public safety by amending present automobile law requiring all operators of motor vehicles to obtain personal license, and giving power to Secretary of State to revoke license of operator for proper cause."

PRIEST SLAYER PUTS HOPE IN ALIENISTS

Eight Jurors Selected for Hans Schmidt's Trial on the First Court Day.

DEFENDANT ACTS ODDLY

Many Talesmen Excused Because of Prejudice—Schmidt Appears with Hair and Beard Untrimmed.

The trial of Hans Schmidt, who has confessed that on the night of Sept. 2, while he was a priest connected with St. Joseph's Church in West 125th Street, he killed Anna Aumuller, dismembered her body, and sank it in the North River, began yesterday before Judge Warren W. Foster in Part V. of General Sessions.

It became apparent yesterday that the trial will develop a contest between the alienists for the prosecution and the alienists for the defense. In his examination of jurors, M. W. K. Olcott, leading counsel for the defense, asserted that the one contention to be made by the defense was that Schmidt was insane when the murder was committed. Most of Olcott's questions were designed to learn the views of the prospective jurors regarding expert testimony.

A panel of 200 talesmen had been summoned for the trial, and of the fifty who were examined yesterday eight were chosen for the jury. Nearly every talesman acknowledged that he had formed the opinion that the accused man was guilty. Several were positive that they could not lay aside that opinion and give Schmidt a fair trial. The defense used ten of their peremptory challenges and the prosecution four.

The eight who finally were selected for the jury were William Ottinger, 23 West Seventy-fifth Street, lumber merchant; Marcus B. Bailey, 361 West 125th Street, machinist; Paul L. Motteley of 11 West Thirty-seventh Street; John Grivich, 371 Edgecomb Avenue; George L. Danner of 21 East Twenty-seventh Street, soap manufacturer; Walter C. Wyman of 44 West Forty-fourth Street, real estate; Samuel M. Seymour of 420 Riverside Drive, retired tobacco merchant; William A. McAuliffe of 61 Hamilton Place, a cashier.

One of those who was excused for prejudice was George Barr McCutcheon, the novelist.

The defendant was brought into the court room at 10:45 A. M. His hair and beard, which he has not permitted to be cut since he was lodged in the Tombs on Sept. 15, were long and unkempt. He was dressed in a shabby black suit and had a handkerchief wrapped around his neck. All through the morning and afternoon session he moved his head unsteadily back and forth. His eyes shifted from object to object.

At no time during the proceedings did he show any sign of anger. On his last appearance in court, at the time of the Coroner's inquest, Schmidt leaped to his feet when he heard laughter behind him, and threw a handful of coins among the spectators. This action was recalled yesterday, and when Schmidt was seated in court an inkwell on a desk beside him was removed from his reach.

It is expected that the four men needed to complete the jury will be selected to-day in time to permit all the witnesses whose testimony bears on the crime itself to tell their stories. It is likely, according to the lawyers for the defense, that little time will be consumed in cross-examination until witnesses on the question of Schmidt's mental condition take the stand.

The four alienists for the prosecution who will testify that Schmidt is shamming insanity are Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, who was dean of the mental experts for the State at the trial of Harry K. Thaw; Dr. William Mabon, Dr. A. Ross Diefendorff and Dr. George H. Kirby.

OBJECT TO WALDO'S 'DON'TS'

His C. O. D. Package Injunction Can't Be Followed with Parcel Post.

Police Commissioner Waldo's "Holiday Dont's" are making trouble for the postal authorities. Among Mr. Waldo's rules was an injunction against paying for a package delivered C. O. D., until its contents had been examined. As a result the carriers of parcel post packages have been much inconvenienced.

Complaints from women living on Long Island have been received by Postmaster A. J. Kennedy of Flushing because carriers have refused to permit C. O. D. packages to be opened until they had been paid for and accepted. This is in accordance with the rules of the post office department. Mr. Kennedy wrote yesterday to Commissioner Waldo asking him to be more explicit in his directions.

NAVY MEN ON RADIO.

Officers on World Cruise Testify to Failure of Wireless Telephone.

Several naval officers were called to the stand yesterday by the Government in the trial of Lee De Forest, James Dunlop Smith, Samuel E. Darby, and Elmer E. Burlingame before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court on the charge of using the mails to defraud to testify to the use made by the fleet of the wireless telephone on its trip around the world. Assistant District Attorney Auchincloss read a prospectus of the Radio Telephone Company in which it was stated that wireless telephony had displaced in the fleet communication by ordinary marine signals.

Lieut. Commander Jay H. Sypher, the navigator of the battleship Missouri in the world voyage, stated that between Trinidad and Rio an attempt was made to use the radio telephone for official communications from vessel to vessel. For two hours a day the wireless telegraph was laid aside and an attempt was made to carry on the entire work of the fleet by telephone.

"This was very unsatisfactory," he said, "and at the end of the run the tests were not resumed."

Capt. Benton C. Decker, Executive Officer of the battleship Virginia in the trip around the world, and Commander Andrew T. Long, who was then on the battleship Illinois, gave much the same evidence, and then Commander George D. K. Day, navigating officer of the flagship Connecticut, was summoned and said that so far as that vessel was concerned no official messages were sent by wireless telephone to the other battleships.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

MRS. GRACE AIDS CHURCH.

Former Mayor's Widow Donates Site for Episcopalian Chapel.

Mrs. William R. Grace, widow of former Mayor Grace, has donated a site to All Saints' Episcopal Church, Great Neck, upon which will be erected a chapel. The plot, which consists of three lots, is on Grace Avenue, near the Long Island Railroad station. Mrs. Grace is not a member of All Saints' Church, but she has always taken an active interest in church work.

Only recently Mrs. Grace's son, Joseph P. Grace, announced that he would donate a $25,000 altar to be installed in the new Catholic church at Great Neck. The altar is to be in memory of his father, who was one of the organizers of the church.

BEAR HUNTERS ARRIVE.

Belgian Prince Wants to Get a Grizzly in the Rockies.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Red Star liner Lapland, from Antwerp, were two well-known hunters of big game, Frederick S. Bowen of Calcutta and the Prince Aymon de Faucigny Lucinge of Belgium.

Mr. Bowen gained his experience in the Himalayas, where he has had many exciting adventures with bears; while the Prince is on his way to the Rockies, where he expects to find and slay a grizzly.

The Prince is accompanied by the Princess, who will remain in New York for a time and then, with her husband, visit the principal cities of America. It is their first visit to this country.

Many Delayed by Bridge Repairs.

For three hours yesterday the car lines crossing the Williamsburg Bridge, including the elevated railroad, were blocked because the Bridge Department engineers were putting into place a steel girder to strengthen the structure. The delay was unexpected and inconvenienced thousands of persons who were detained on the Brooklyn side of the bridge.

Broken Lenses Quickly Replaced

A piece of a broken eyeglass lens — simple or compound—is enough to enable us to make an exact duplicate of the original. Our factory is on the premises.

Ask Your Oculist About Our Eye-Glass Service.

J.W.& GEO.H. HAHN OPTICIANS
304 MADISON Below 42d St. AVE., N. Y.

BOOKS BY MONTESSORI

At All Booksellers

Full descriptive circular on application to Frederick A. Stokes Company, 449 Fourth Avenue.

The MONTESSORI METHOD

By MARIA MONTESSORI

In language for the general reader Montessori tells the origin of her ideas, how they were worked out, and the application of the method in detail. More valuable than a book by another author, because it contains the inspiration of her wonderful personality. *Fully illustrated,* $1.75 *net; postpaid* $1.90.

PEDAGOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

By MARIA MONTESSORI

The basis of Montessori's work, making clear its relation to race progress and to science in general. For any intelligent reader. *Fully illustrated,* $3.50 *net; postpaid* $3.75.

Publishers — FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY — New York

The Hampton Shops and Christmas Gifts

IF you make a Christmas gift of some one of the Hampton Shops Reproductions of antique furniture, you may feel that it is "hall-marked," as it were, with the stamp of irreproachable taste and artistic appropriateness.

Even among the smaller pieces we can show you, some such unassuming trifle as a Tea Wagon or an old-fashioned Work Table, with its quaint bag of pleated silk, may strike you as the one thing which will tell its story to the recipient, of thoughtful discrimination on the giver's part.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d Street, New York
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway

DUNSTAN Inc.

Announce that prior to their removal to their new Establishment at
31 WEST 57TH STREET
they will dispose of all this season's
GOWNS, WRAPS, FURS and MILLINERY
at 50% Below Actual Cost
This is the first opportunity ever offered to secure original **Dunstan** Models and importations at reduced prices.
24 WEST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Big, Amazing, Timely Sales

Affording the Greatest Bargain-Giving Ever Known During the Month of December

Notice to Charge Customers:

All purchases made today and tomorrow will be entered on bills rendered February 1st, 1914.

And if you are not a charge customer already, we will make it easy for you to become one. Details may be had on application to our Department of Accounts, Balcony, Main Building.

As you undoubtedly know, this has been a very disastrous season for manufacturers and importers.

All their calculations have been upset by unseasonable weather.

We have been able to buy practically at our own figures literally hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE RIGHT AT THE TIME THAT YOU WANT IT.

To these purchases we have added extensive selections from our own superb stocks.

The Result Is That You Can Buy Goods Now At Prices That Usually Prevail During January Clearances.

Don't wait, for you've nothing to gain by so doing.

A few of the sales that are arranged for today are listed in this advertisement.

Complimentary S&H Stamps FREE TODAY

As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given. Distribution in Premium Parlor, GREENHUT Building. Only 100 complimentary stamps good in any one book.

MAIN BUILDING

7 Purchases, Comprising 6,300 Men's

Winter Suits and Overcoats

In Today's Great Sale

Beyond Any Doubt, This Is the Biggest and Most Sweeping Distribution Ever Announced at the Height of the Selling Season!

$15 to $20 Suits & Overcoats, at $10 | **$20 to $35 Suits & Overcoats, at $15**

And you may choose from the best clothes produced by the leading manufacturers of ready to-wear garments in America. Every wanted material—every new style, and, best of all, a complete range of sizes for men and youths.

This Is Really a Clearance for Manufacturers Who Are Overstocked as a Result of the Very Warm Weather So Far This Season.

And that's the only reason for these tremendous price-reductions. We invite comparisons between the suits and overcoats offered here, at $10 and $15, and those featured elsewhere at $25 to $35 each.

Some Garments in This Sale Are Marked at Figures That Just About Cover the Cost of the Material Alone.

The Suits ***Values $15 to $35, at*** **$10 & $15**

Absolutely this season's smartest styles in blue serges, worsteds, velours, cassimeres and fancy cheviots. All the most-wanted fabrics in handsomest weaves, patterns and colors. Every size up to 52.

The Overcoats ***Values $15 to $35, at*** **$10 & $15**

Every material and style imaginable here for your choice. The lot at $15 includes Shawl-Collar Chinchilla Overcoats, Silk-lined Kerseys and Finest Meltons. Hundreds of coats are made of finest foreign fabrics.

As an Additional Feature, at . . $10

We include for Today's selling Hundreds of Handsome Full-Dress and Tuxedo Suits; also Stylish Cutaway Coats and Vests.

In the regular course of business these garments would be priced at $18 and $20 each in the Big Store. Elsewhere, most likely up to $25.

Come—see the assortments. That is all we ask. We know that you will agree with us that this is the biggest bargain sale of fine Winter clothing ever planned.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's "Arrow" Shirts

Of Very High Quality in Today's Extraordinary Sale, at $1.50

When making our arrangement with Cluett, Peabody & Co. to sell these splendid shirts under price, we promised not to mention any values.

AND THE BIG STORE ALWAYS KEEPS ITS PROMISES.

But at the same time we want YOU to know that the shirts offered today are worth considerably more than $1.50 each. In fact, they are the biggest values in fine shirts that The Big Store has offered at this price in many seasons.

ARROW TRADE MARK CLUETT, PEABODY & Co.

HUNDREDS OF HANDSOME PATTERNS—also plain white.

All made for this season's selling. Every shirt doubly guaranteed by the manufacturer and The Big Store.

Plaited or plain negligee bosoms. Coat style only. All sizes from 14 to 17½. And it isn't necessary to dwell on the fit of these shirts, for all men know by experience what an "Arrow" Shirt is.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

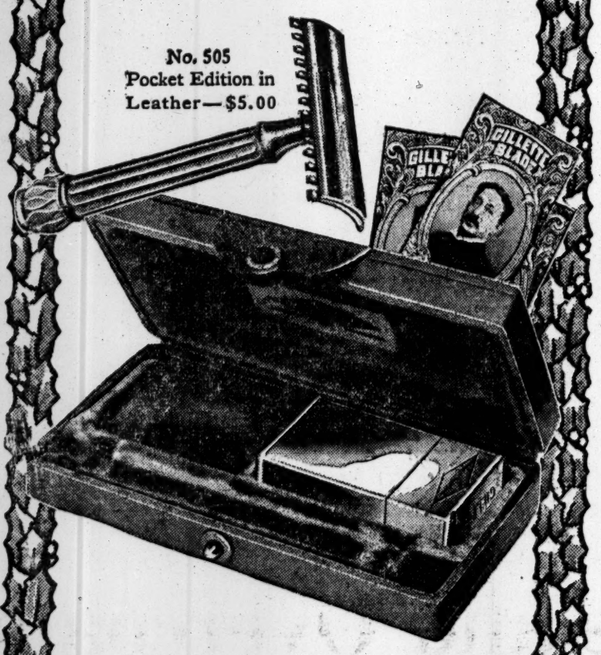
MAIN BUILDING
25 Good Cigars
The Well-Known Jose Levera Co.'s Havana Principes ..... at $1.50
$1 French Briar Pipes—with rolled gold mountings; at 50c
Smoking Tobacco—packed in aluminum jars; value $1.50; at 90c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Give Him A Gillette for Christmas

No. 00
Standard
Combination Set in
Seal Leather—$6.50

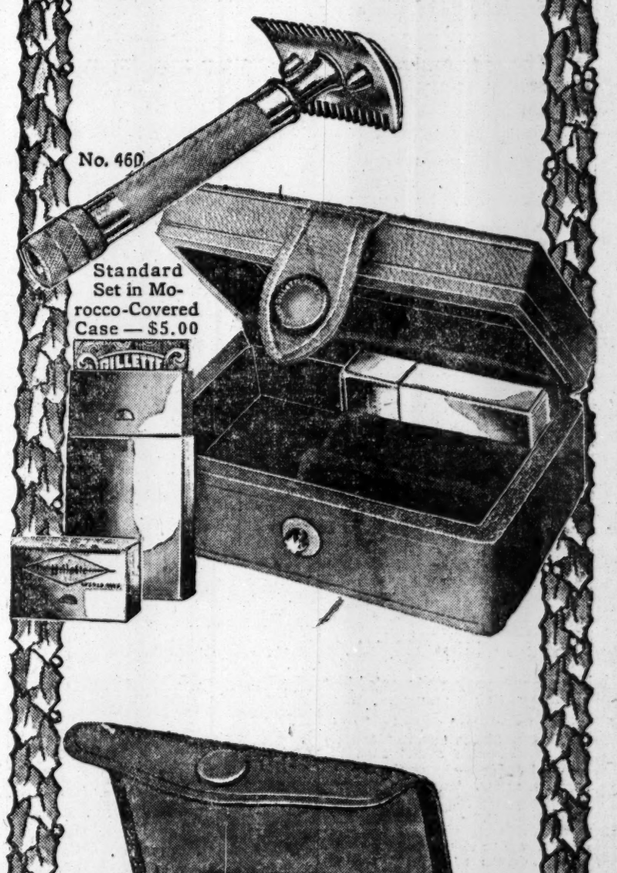
No. 422
Combination Set
with Mirror in
Pigskin or Seal Case—$9.00



No. 505
Pocket Edition in
Leather—$5.00

No. 504
Empire Pattern
Pocket Edition in
Metal Case—$5.00

No. 503
Flower Pattern
Pocket Edition in
Metal Case—$5.00



No. 460

Standard
Set in Morocco-Covered
Case — $5.00

HIS tastes, his habits, his needs—whatever they are, you will find here on this page exactly the Gillette Safety Razor set he wants to own, and you want to give him.

If he already owns a Standard Set or Pocket Edition—get him a *Combination Set*, containing Shaving Soap and Shaving Brush beside the Gillette Safety Razor and Blades: or a *Traveler's Set*, containing also equipment of toilet articles.

You have choice of Silver-plate, Gold-plate and Sterling Silver Razor—Morocco, Seal Leather, Pigskin and Metal cases. Prices from $5 to $50, and practically any figure in between.

Use this page as your shopping guide. Cut out the sets you want to buy. Look at the Holiday displays of Gillette Safety Razors in the Windows and Stores. Find the good assortment—Gillette headquarters, able to supply what you want, and competent to help you in selecting.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

TRADE Gillette MARK

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

No. 461
Combination Set in
Morocco-Covered
Case—$6.00

6 Gillette Blades (12 shaving edges), 50c.
12 Gillette Blades (24 shaving edges), $1.00

Gold Combination Set—The most beautiful shaving outfit made. 22-K Gold. Beautifully hand engraved. $50.00 complete.

TEACHERS ASSAIL RETIREMENT BILL

Strong Opposition to Proposed New Pension Law Voiced at Public Hearing.

1,000 HEAR THE SPEAKERS

Flat Rate of 2 Per Cent. Salary Deduction Favored by Many—Sex Discrimination Charged.

The first public hearing on the proposed new public school teachers' retirement law was held in the meeting room of the Board of Education Hall yesterday. There were about 1,000 teachers present from the high and elementary day schools, evening high and elementary schools, training schools, kindergartens, and other branches of the city's public educational system.

President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education was in the chair. Commissioners Gillespie, Cosgrove, Abraham Stern, and Stein of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation were in attendance, as also were Secretary Lyman A. Best, Mary A. Curtis, and Josephine E. Rogers of the Board of Retirement.

The hearing lasted about four hours. It was opened by President Churchill, who called upon Mr. Stern to explain the bill, which he did. Among the other speakers were District Supt. Grace C. Strachan, representing the Interborough Association of Teachers; William T. Morrison, President of the Borough Teachers' Association; Benjamin C. Gruenberg, Commercial High School; Principal John M. Denbigh of the Morris High School, Clara C. Calkins of the Brooklyn Women Principals' Association, Louis H. Tuthill of the Brooklyn Principals' Association, John C. Welsh of the Curtis High School, Lida B. Earhart of the Women Principals' Eligible List Association, John L. Tildsley of the High School Teachers' Association, James Sullivan, Principal of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn; William O'Flaherty, representing Public School 40, the Bronx; Isabel F. Davenport of the Pension Committee of the Teachers' League, Hoyt C. Laughlin, Principal of Public School 32, the Bronx; John Baumeister, representing Flushing High School; Jennie M. Davis, Erasmus Hall High School, and W. S. Schlauch, High School of Commerce.

Almost every speaker assailed the bill in its present form. Many favored a flat rate of 2 per cent. deduction for salaries instead of 2 per cent. the first ten years, and 4 per cent. thereafter as the bill has it. A number said that the maximum pension should be $1,500 a year, others thought $2,000 should be the limit. Some spoke against the inequality of the retirement law, quoting figures to show that the lower salaried teachers paid proportionately more and received proportionately less pension money than the members of the supervising staff.

Mr. Baumeister said that the city had contracted to pension the teachers and must keep its contract. The clause calling for the retirement of women teachers at the age of 55 and men teachers at 60 was unanimously condemned as an instance of sex discrimination. The clause compelling twenty years' service in New York institutions was declared to be unafir to out-of-town teachers who had come into the New York public school service. A number spoke against the change for fifteen to twenty years' service before retirement.

Miss Strachan said that the teachers did not pay as much toward the retirement fund as some imagined. She said she would prefer that the retirement fund should not be aided by excise money. Another speaker declared that rather than have the proposed bill become a law he would have the pension fund done away with.

James Brisbane, speaking for Queens Borough teachers, said that the city did not treat them as generously as it did the police or firemen. Mr. Fildsley said that the fund had not been managed right. The city owed it to the community to provide retirement pay for teachers who were worn out, and to supply their places with younger and more efficient persons. A number of communications from various teachers' associations were handed in protesting against the law.

After listening patiently to all the speakers, President Churchill said that due consideration would be given to the many suggestions and criticisms, and that the next public hearing would be held as soon as possible.

LORD MURRAY IS EXPECTED.

London Looks for Details of His Pearson Oil Negotiations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 9.—The Times is informed that Lord Murray of Elibank has left Bogota and is returning to England, being expected to arrive within the next few days.

On his return it is believed that further details of his transactions in Colombia and Ecuador on behalf of the Pearson interests will be made known, and that his evidence will also be available regarding his action as chief Liberal whip in the dealings in American Marconi shares.

ARGUE MYLIUS APPEAL.

Government Says Englishman's Libel on King Was Malicious.

Argument was heard yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on the Government's appeal from the decision of Judge Noyes in the case of Edward F. Mylius. This man, who had been convicted in England of criminal libel for publishing a false statement to the effect that King George had been married before he wed Queen Mary, was detained at Ellis Island, but was released on a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Noyes, on the ground that to commit libel did not necessarily mean that the offender was guilty of moral turpitude, and that it was impossible for the immigration authorities to go behind the decision of a foreign court to ascertain the exact complexion of a case.

Simon O. Pollock, who appeared for Mylius, argued yesterday that the libel for which his client was imprisoned in England was seditious, and that consequently his offense was political. On the other hand, Assistant United States District Attorney Boyle urged that, as Mylius had known that his assertions were untrue, his statements were malicious, and he was therefore guilty of moral turpitude.

Decision was reserved.

LONG BRANCH HOTEL BURNS

Flames Destroy West End Cottages, Annex, and Casino.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 8.—The West End Cottages, the Annex, and the Casino were almost totally destroyed this afternoon by a fire which swept rapidly from floor to floor, and which, had the wind been in a less favorable direction, would have wiped out the business section of West End on the outskirts of Long Branch.

The burned buildings were owned by the West End Cottage and Casino Company, of which Harry Content, a New York broker; P. Sanford Ross, and Myron H. Oppenheim are the chief owners. The hotel was formerly the annex of the old West End, which was torn down in 1906. The loss is practically covered by insurance. No one could explain the origin of the fire.

DR. MONTESSORI'S AIM.

She Tells Great Audience That She Seeks Perfection of the Race.

Dr. Maria Montessori lectured on her method of education last night to an audience that filled Carnegie Hall. More than 1,000 persons were turned away. Dr. Montessori spoke under the auspices of the Montessori Educational Association. Dr. John Dewey, President of the National Kindergarten Association, presided. The lecture last night, it was supposed, would be Dr. Montessori's only public appearance in this city, but so much interest has been manifested that she will deliver a second lecture in Carnegie Hall on Monday, Dec. 15. Dr. Montessori spoke last night in Italian.

S. S. McClure, one of the Vice Presidents of the Montessori Educational Association, was the first speaker. He said that he and his wife went to Italy to investigate the Montessori method. Mr. McClure has done much to introduce this method in the United States, and is making a further study in Dr. Montessori's own school in Rome.

Many of those in last night's audience were Italians. For the benefit of those who could not understand Italian, Anne E. George, a Montessori teacher, acted as interpreter. She translated sentence by sentence.

After the lecture there were moving pictures taken in Dr. Montessori's school at Rome and shown last night in public for the first time. These pictures showed the teacher assisting children at their work. Dr. Montessori explained that her pupils always learned through their own initiative, never through the initiative of the teacher.

"The development at which I aim," said Dr. Montessori, "includes the whole child—bodily strength, knowledge of practical necessities of life, keenness of all senses, and accurate muscular control. My pupils learn their three R's earlier than other children. A broad basis is laid for the child's future development. My larger aim is the eventual perfection of the human race."

CANDIDATES FOR THE BAR.

To Appear Before Association's Character Committee Next Week.

The Committee on Character of the Bar Association made public yesterday a list of candidates for admission to the bar, who are to appear before the committee at the court house of the Appellate Division on Dec. 17 and 18. Information is requested by the committee as to the moral character of the candidates and their qualifications to be admitted to practice, and may be sent to any member of the committee, which is composed of David Leventritt, Wallace MacFarlane, Charles C. Burlingham, Howard Townsend, and Paul Fuller. Candidates who are teaching school will be permitted to appear before the committee at 4 o'clock in the afternoon instead of 10 o'clock in the morning, the hour fixed by the formal announcement. The candidates to appear on Dec. 17 are:

A

Louis Abramowitz, 1,422 Washington Ave.; Alexander Ackerson, 899 East 160th St.; Perry Miller Armstrong, 14 Morningside Ave.; Jacob Jay Alterman, 135 8th Ave.; Arthur Douglas Alexander, 14 St. Nicholas Place.

B

Ephraim Berliner, 66 West 118th St.; Richard C. Backus, 622 West 147th St.; William Writ Blair, 386 Manhattan Av.; Norman Max Behr, 1,120 Amsterdam Ave.; James Dodgson Brown, 5 West 125th St.; Joseph R. Brodsky, 207 East 10th St.; Felix C. Benvenga, 419 East 118th St.; Samuel Berger, 63 East 117th St.; Dennis J. Brennan, 193 West 90th St.; Gilbert G. Brockway, 43 West 9th St.

C

Samuel Cherkos, 169 East 101st St.; Edward Carey Cohen, 317 West 100th St.; Frank Hearn Cooper, 55 Vandam St.; Worthington C. Campbell, 265 West 81st St.; Lorenzo C. Carlino, 246 East 72d St.; Joseph F. Crater, 1,120 Amsterdam Av.

D

Joseph A. Down, 312 West 51st St.; Thomas Splint Doughty, 129 East 17th St.; Nathan Danziger, 4 East 112th St.

E

David J. Ely, 52 East 55th St.; Abrahams E. Ellenbogen, 125 East 90th St.

F

Frederick Freeman, 2,394 Grand Ave.; John V. Flood, 254 East 60th St. John Ferguson, Jr., 36 Washington Square; Leon Fraser, 9 East 10th St.; Sidonia Fried, 863 Kelly St.

G

Max Greenberg, 32 West 112th St.; Nathaniel L. Gladstone, 318 West 117th St.

H

David Bernard Hoar, 130 Waverly Place, E. Knight Harris, 12 West 70th St.; William R. Heliganz, 16 East 9th St.; John Hovorka, 430 East 77th St.

I and J

Joseph S. Israel, 203 East 174th St.; John E. Joyce, 213 East 101st St.; George J. Johnstone, 14 West 8th St.

K

Joseph S. Kulkin, 1,524 Seabury Place; Fred S. Knight, 211 West 127th St.

L

Irving Lachenbruch, 202 Mount Hope Place; Walter Seth Logan, 603 West 111th St.; Herman H. Levy, 405 Wendover Ave.; Max Lowenthal, 260 Henry St.; Henry Lipfield, 57 West 114th St.; George M. Levinson, 221 East Broadway.

M

Pompeo M. Maresi, 611 West 110th St.; Justin H. Moore, 11 East 130th St.; John George Metz, 4,286 Park Ave.; Thomas A. Maher, 1,037 Trinity Ave.; George Whitney Martin, 178 East 64th St.; Louis Arthur Moskowitz, 1,125 Tinton Ave.; Joseph T. McMahon, 3,875 Broadway; Joseph A. McLaughlin, 583 Amsterdam Ave.

O

Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., 729 Park Ave.; Henry L. Ogden, 80 Washington Square; Allen Seymour Olmsted, 2d, 189 Claremont Ave.

Candidates to appear Dec. 18.

B

Samuel L. Baker, 604 West 112th St.; Howard J. Bloomer, 620 West 122d St.; Thomas Herbert Brown, 231 3d Ave.

M

Clark McKercher, 17 Battery Place.

P

Carmine A. Panaro, 70 West 106th St.; Julius L. Pinnes, 50 Stuyvesant St.; Courtland Palmer, 28 West 8th St.; Thomas A. Pentony, 64 Riverside Drive; Harriet E. Pelikan, 13 East 108th St.

R

John Xavier Ryan, 1,120 Amsterdam Ave.; A. Murray Rosenthal, 502 West 177th St.; Elmer L. Reizenstein, 210 West 119th St.; Charles Homer Ramsdell, 342 Convent Ave.; Max Rettig, 752 East 4th St.; Joseph Raimo, 208 Mulberry St.; J. Walter Robertson, 64 West 126th St.

S

Bertram Francis Shipman, 371 West 117th St.; Maxwell Steinhardt, 140 West 70th St.; Israel Siegel, 427 East 6th St.; Joseph S. Siegel, 273 Madison St.; Israel B. Scheiber, 227 Henry St.; Louis Howard Solomon, 763 Jennings St.; Nathan Shulman, 126 Ludlow St.; Charles P. Sullivan, 610 West 139th St.; Mordechai Pinchus Springer, 935 Kelly St.; Abram Silverman, 80 St. Nicholas Ave.; Louis Solomon, 166 Avenue C; Samuel Scheindlinger, 27 Cannon St.

T

Isidor Tow, 12 East 127th St.

U

Henry Uttal, 1,326 Chisholm St.

V

Hans Adam Von Wedell, 544 West 157th St.; W. Thomas Van Alstyne, 30 West 44th St.

W

Bertram Winthrop, 152 Madison Ave.; Ruthven Adriance Wodell, 30 East 39th St.; James J. Wilson, 509 West 135th St.

Z

Jacob Charles Zimmerman, 345 East 94th St.; Irving Zion, 783 Beck St.; Leon Zolotkopf, 401 West 118th St.

MOVIES MEN OBJECT TO CITY ORDINANCE

Complain That Rule Against Standees Is Unfair to Them.

POINT TO OTHER THEATAES

Where Some Persons Are Allowed to Stand—Chief Howe Accused of Hostility to Picture Houses.

The clause in the Folks ordinance prohibiting "standees" in moving picture theatres and the methods adopted by Chief Howe of the Public Assembly Department of the Fire Prevention Bureau in enforcing the ordinance were the subjects of vehement protest yesterday in a meeting of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association, of which most of the moving picture theatre proprietors in the city are members. The proprietors sat for several hours in the Imperial Hotel and listened to many complaints. Almost every one had something to say against the ordinance and Chief Howe's methods.

In permitting a certain number of persons to stand in each regular theatre and none in the moving picture houses the ordinance is unjustly discriminating, it was said. After the meeting the complaint was voiced by Samuel H. Trigger, the President of the Association.

"The manager of a regular theatre may sell standing room for a performance that lasts several hours," he said, "but we cannot let even one man stand for a few minutes behind the last row of seats. Everybody knows that at the end of each reel of film in every motion picture house several people leave, so that from time to time during the evening seats are made vacant. Yet if some one buys a ticket when the house is full he must stand outside in any kind of weather and wait until some one comes out. Sometimes, particularly in the east side, a man and his family will walk a long distance to the theatre and instead of being allowed to wait behind the seats for the end of a reel, when they will be able to get seats, they must stand in the rain or cold."

"But even if the ordinance were fair," William Brant, the acting-Secretary of the association chimed in, "Chief Howe would not be justified in enforcing it the way he does. When he finds a technical violation of the law, no matter how responsible the proprietor of the house is, he places him under arrest and rushes him to a police station in a patrol wagon as if he were a criminal. Under Mayor Gaynor summonses were served for such violations of the law as the motion picture men are guilty of.

Mr. Trigger said that an amendment to the Folks ordinance permitting a limited number of standees in motion picture houses is before the Board of Aldermen.

WHITE SLAVERY ON FILM.

Audience Sees Various Alleged Methods of the Traffickers.

"The Inside of the White Slave Traffic" was the title of a moving picture film put on at the Park Theatre last night. The final slide announced that its purpose was to teach a great moral lesson. What the audience saw was a representation of the sensational ways in which it has been alleged from time to time the so-called White Slavers work. These included drugged drinks, taxicab abductions, the machinations of professional procurers, the interior of brothels, the daily life of a cadet, and the life-story of a "typical White Slave."

Several hundred persons were turned away when the exhibition began, and a large proportion of the audience was composed of young girls from 16 to 18 years of age. Fully two-thirds of the audience were women.

SEES DANGER IN MOVIES.

Chicago Investigator Suggests Rests Between Reels to Save Eyesight.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—As a result of several months' investigation, Superintendent of Schools Ella F. Young to-day declared that frequent attendance at moving-picture shows threatens to impair the eyesight of school children.

As a remedial measure she appealed to the City Council for legislation requiring the owners of this class of theatres to provide for five-minute intermissions between reels to rest the eyes of the spectators.

PROGRESSIVE CLUB ROW.

Assemblyman Murray and 16 Others Quit the Claremont.

The fact that President Frederick M. Williams of the Claremont Progressive Club was not selected for renomination by the committee which made the slate caused bitter internal strife at the meeting held last night at the clubrooms at 550 West 113th Street. The committee reported that David C. Myers was its choice.

Andrew F. Murray, Assemblyman fro mthe Nineteenth District, and founder of the club, immediately resigned his membership, and similar action was taken by Dr. Albert A. Snowden, treasurer of the Progressive organization in the district, and fifteen other members. These men, it was said, had formed the backbone of the club.

The trouble, it developed, was that Robert P. Lovis, the Progressive leader in the Nineteenth District, was held responsible for the defeat of Mr. Williams in the committee. Then many of the President's friends said they were pretty well satisfied with the declaration of principles made by the Republicans at the recent conference at the Waldorf and were considering going back into the fold.

The club was one of the strongest in the city and contributed $3,000 to the fusion campaign.

SAVED FROM MERCURY.

Woman Who Took 75 Grains Operated On and Recovering.

Mrs. Anna Olsen of 506 West 177th Street, who, after a quarrel with her husband, Carl J. Olsen, swallowed 75 grains of bichloride of mercury on Sunday evening, underwent an operation yesterday afternoon at the Washington Heights Hospital.

The surgeons there were so encouraged by her immediate improvement that there was the general prediction last night that she would get well despite the very unusually heavy dose of the poison. Dr. Clarence P. Sichel

Announcement

Beginning with Today all the

WONDERFUL FURS

From

PAQUIN'S

will be offered at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Also

Hand Bags, Flowers, Fans and Head Dresses

Paquin & Joire

398 FIFTH AVENUE 36th and 37th Streets

COLLISION INJURES A SCORE.

Sixth Avenue Trolley Rammed by Twenty-third Street Car.

About a score of passengers who had been injured in a collision shortly after noon yesterday between a west-bound Twenty-third Street car and a Sixth Avenue south-bound car at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street were attended by ambulance surgeons in an adjoining drug store, which offered every facility as an emergency hospital. In the store at the time was an exhibit of hospital cots, invalid chairs, and other appliances, and these were immediately requisitioned for the use of the injured victims. None of the passengers was seriously hurt.

Among those who received first aid in the improvised hospital were:

DORE, BARBARA, 42 years old, of 438 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn; contusions of both legs.

FLICKSTEIN, MAX, 25 years old, of 235 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn; dislocation of left hip and possible internal injuries.

KOPECK, JOHN, of 739 Park Avenue; contusions of body and possible internal injuries.

McGREVE, ARTHUR, 361 West Thirty-sixth Street, a patrolman attached to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, who sustained contusions and lacerations of face and body.

MOOREHOUSE, B. F., 46 years old, 4,061 Bredcne Street, Long Island City, lacerations of the scalp and possible internal injuries.

The first three mentioned were attended by Dr. Miller and removed in ambulances to the New York Hospital. Flickstein and Moorehouse were attended and removed to Bellevue Hospital by Dr. Lowsley.

Three women passengers in the Sixth Avenue car received medical attention but were not taken to hospitals. Bernard Zezzetti, conductor of the Twenty-third Street car, was cut about the face by flying glass, as was also George Martin, motorman of the same car.

At the time of the accident, according to eye-witnesses, both cars were traveling at a good rate of speed and both tried to take the crossing at the same moment. The Twenty-third Street car struck the Sixth Avenue car squarely in the middle with such force as to derail it. The windows on the east side of the Sixth Avenue car were all smashed and the force of the collision stove in the forward part of the crosstown car, breaking the windshield and scattering glass all over the motorman, Samuel Kinmare, of 413 Ninth Avenue, who escaped uninjured.

FRENCH FLORIST MISSING.

Henri Beaulieu Vanished on Sept. 13, After Leaving Hospital.

The police of Jamaica were notified yesterday that Henri Beaulieu, a florist, who made his home at University Place, near Napier Place, Woodhaven, had been missing since September. About four months ago, it is said, Beaulieu came to a Manhattan hospital to undergo medical treatment. He was discharged on Sept. 13, and all trace of him was then lost.

About two years ago Beaulieu was absent from Woodhaven for such a long time that his friends became alarmed until a postcard finally was received from him in France. Several weeks later he returned to his business with a shipment of rare flower seeds he had gathered in his native country. He has won many prizes at flower shows.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day are:

CINCINNATI (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. A. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Ashmead, Mrs. W. F. Burrell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Baugh, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Beer, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ball, Mrs. Arthur J. Brander, the Misses Isabel and Edith Duer, Mrs. Charles Ewing, the Misses Ewing, Frank P. Furlong, Mrs. P. W. Finnell, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Geary, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gable, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hinkley, Mrs. Adams Heath, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Spalding L. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Messenger, Mrs. Robert Neville, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rothman, Mrs. E. G. Mott Smith, Miss Margaret Van Santvoord, and Mrs. J. F. Terry.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, Mrs. Henry O. Bowditch, A. B. Cooper, Dr. Paul Cuypers, Mrs. A. E. Eberson, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Eiting, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hancock, L. T. Howes, the Misses Howland, Mrs. Charles Thorndike, Mrs. Clinton P. Paine, N. G. Pierson, Dr. C. A. Stickel, and Matthew Warriner.

CARPATHIA (Naples)—Mrs. J. H. Bergen, Miss Bergen, Mrs. J. S. Briggs, L. R. Cantagalli, Miss M. G. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Robertson, and Miss M. Willard.

Among the arrivals from Europe yesterday were:

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Count and Countess de Vielcastel, John A. Dewar, Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeley Hunt, Miss Hunt, Harold G. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Mougey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kingsley Porter, Frank D. Reilly, E. F. Smith, Mason T. Trafford, George Van Antwerpen, Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Vatable, and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Simon.

ENJOYABLE JOINT RECITAL.

Kathleen Pavlow and Wilhelm Bachaus Play in Aeolian Hall.

Kathleen Parlow, violinist, and Wilhelm Bachaus, pianist, each of whom has been heard in recital and concert already this season, gave a joint recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. There was a large audience, and those who made it up were rewarded for coming by an enjoyable afternoon of music, in which, though the programme offered nothing searchingly deep, there was much that was serious and sincere.

The programme was opened with Grieg's Sonata in C minor for violin and piano, played by Miss Parlow and Mr. Bachaus. The work received careful and eloquent expression at their hands. It was followed by a group of smaller pieces by Miss Parlow, "Chant Negre," by A. Walter Kramer; a Gavotte, by Tor Aulin; a Tschaikowsky valse, arranged by Leopold Auer, and the Pugnani-Kreisler praeludium and allegro. She was at her best yesterday, and interested with musicanly feeling the varied characteristics of her numbers, whether it was the virtuosity called for by the double stopping and the chromatic runs of the Tschaikowsky valse or the sweep and power of the Pugnani praeludium.

After Miss Parlow's first group, Mr. Bachaus played a group of Chopin pieces, which included the "Ballade," in A flat; two studies, Op. 10, Nos. 3 and 5, and the "Polonaise," in A flat, Op. 53. He showed a sane and yet sufficiently fervid conception of the Chopin music, one in which there were no exaggerations or haltings, and in which the rhythmic structure of the composition kept always clearly in sight. The audience showed that it liked his playing. After this each artist had another group of solo pieces. Charlton Keith assisted capably at the piano for Miss Parlow.

Mrs. Primrose Loses Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 8.—A decision of the Appellate Division was filed today which affirms the decision of Justice Keogh in dismissing the complaint of Mrs. Esther Primrose of Mount Vernon against her husband, George H. Primrose, the minstrel. Mrs. Primrose sued for separation with alimony, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and that Primrose was a heavy drinker. Primrose denied the allegations, and set up a counter-claim for separation, charging his wife with practically the same things she charged him with. Justice Keogh dismissed the wife's complaint, saying that Primrose was justified in leaving her on Dec. 1, 1911, and not returning.

MUSIC NOTES.

The programme for the Kneisel Quartet concert in Aeolian Hall this evening will include Mozart's Quartet in F major, Brahms's Quartet in B flat, Op. 67, and Cesar Franck's Quintet for strings and piano, in which the organization will be assisted by Michael von Zadora, the new head of the piano department in the Institute of Musical Art.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza has received a cablegram telling of the successful premiere in Dresden of Wolf-Ferrari's new opera, "L'Amore Medico," which will be given at the Metropolitan late in the season.

Fritz Kreisler's programme for his recital Saturday afternoon in Carnegie Hall will include Handel's Sonata in D major, Bach's Adagio and Fugue in G minor, for violin alone, and Mendelssohn's Concerto in E minor, Op. 64, besides two groups of smaller compositions.

Mrs. Edward MacDowell will give a lecture-recital this evening on "MacDowell and His Ideals" at Unity Church, Montclair, N. J.

Mme. Castlereagh Van Duyn, contralto, will give a song recital this evening at the Cranberry Studios, Carnegie Hall, in which she will be assisted at the piano by Marsery Morrison.

Frank E. Ward, organist of Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street, will give the second of a series of Sunday afternoon organ recitals, free to the public, next Sunday afternoon.

CITY BREVITIES.

Inspectors of Police Geddes and Dickson and Sergt. Reaves of the Toronto (Canada) Police Department are learning how the New York police regulate traffic.

Raefello Allecco, 23 years old, was sentenced by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, yesterday to life or not less than twenty years' imprisonment in Sing Sing for the shooting of Nicolo Joserio.

The petition of Neal D. Becker and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as executors of the estate of James B. Hammond, the typewriter manufacturer, to have the estate exempted from the transfer tax on the ground that it was left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, an educational institution, will be argued to-day in the Surrogates' Court.

Moses Gutman, who was brought from Santiago, Chile, by Lieut. Bernard Flood of the District Attorney's office, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Swann in General Sessions to five indictments charging forgery in the second degree. Bail was fixed at $50,000, which he could not furnish. He was remanded to the Tombs.

The Public Service Commission will hold a hearing this afternoon on the plan to install an escalator at the 155th Street elevated station. At this point the street viaduct rises above the elevated station, and pedestrians who wish to reach the viaduct from the surface of Eighth Avenue have to climb a long flight of stairs.

THAW APPLIES FOR BAIL.

Pleads That Keeping His Keepers Is Very Expensive.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 8.—Harry K. Thaw, who is resisting efforts to extradite him to New York on charges of conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan last August, applied for bail to-day. A hearing on his petition will be given to-morrow morning before Judge Aldrich in the United States Court in this city.

Thaw is at present in the custody of United States Marshal Nute and Sheriff Drew of Coos County pending the decision of the United States Court on his appeal for a writ of habeas corpus.

In his request to be admitted to bail Thaw says that the offense with which he is charged is a misdemeanor, the utmost penalty of which, under the New York law, is a year in the penitentiary; that offenses of this sort are always regarded as bailable; that others in New York who are accused of being conspirators with him have been admitted to bail, and that his present detention in the charge of keepers, whose bills he pays, is proving very expensive.

TEXAS FLOOD DEATHS 150.

Thousands Marooned and in Danger of Freezing or Starving.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 8.—The number of known dead from the flood in South Central Texas reached 150 to-night, with several thousand refugees, marooned in half-flooded cotton gins and dwelling houses, suffering from hunger and exposure. Four-fifths of the dead were negro farm hands. The greater number lost their lives near Bryan, where a thirty-mile stretch of levee along the Brazos River crumbled.

The great danger to-night was from freezing and starvation. For the second successive night ice was predicted over the thirty-mile district about Bryan, where 1,800 persons, mostly negroes, are marooned.

Urgent appeals for blankets and food were received from Central Texas. Texas cities responded liberally.

HEMPSTEAD, Texas, Dec. 8.—Twenty persons, ten of them white, lost their lives in the Brazos River flood. George Burton, Emillie Glover, Lee Bates and his two daughters, Sam and Jim Williams, George W. Atkins, a small son of John Toney, and an infant were the white persons. The negroes were drowned when the barn on which they had taken refuge capsized.

A Christmas Box of INTERWOVEN SOCKS always pleases a man.

Packed in a Special Gift Box.

Silk or Lisle. $1.00 the Box.

Men's Fur Coats

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Established 1820

Fur-Lined Coats—various collars and linings, $65.00 to $2,750.00

Chauffeur Coats

Fur Outside

$22.00 upwards

Fur-Lined with Fur Collar

$65.00 upwards

Generously cut to allow freedom of movement and extra reinforced to withstand hard service.

Fur Caps, Gloves and Robes

C.G.GUNTHER'S SONS
391 FIFTH AVENUE, NY

Head-Work Wins

But mental activity is dependent for its success-making results, upon the way both body and brain cells are fed.

Right feeding isn't a matter of quantity—most persons actually eat too much. But the selection of the right kind of food helps wonderfully to make men and women active and successful.

The fact is, some every-day articles of food are so lacking in certain food values as to make their common use more or less a menace to physical and mental well-being. (Constipation and a run-down physical condition are readily traced to this lack.)

Particularly is this true of food made from white flour, which is robbed of most of the mineral phosphates of the grain when the bran-coat is thrown out in the milling process. Scientists have long recognized this menace to health, and many people are waking up to it.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

made from the whole wheat and malted barley, retains the mineral phosphates, as well as all other nutritive values of the grains. Grape-Nuts, as the cereal part of one's diet, perfectly supplies what white flour foods lack.

Grape-Nuts is long baked, most easily digested, and is ready-to-eat direct from the package—fresh, crisp and delicious.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere.

DEWAR'S

White Label

SCOTCH WHISKY

WILSON NOT FREE TO ADVISE SUFFRAGE

Bound by Democratic Platform and Can't Speak for Himself, He Tells Women Delegates.

FOR SUFFRAGE COMMITTEE

So Told House Rules Committeeman Who Sought His Advice—Interview Satisfactory, Says Dr. Shaw.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson to-day pleased a delegation of woman suffragists by telling them, when they called at the White House, that personally he favored the appointment of a standing committee of the House on woman suffrage. But he disappointed them by flatly refusing their request that he indorse the women's movement in a message to Congress. The subject was not mentioned in the Democratic platform, he said, and he would not voice his personal views. The delegation represented the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, which recently was in session here.

Marching by twos and fours, with banners afloat, about 100 suffragists braved chill winds to storm the White House offices. They were ushered into the President's private office and formed in a circle about Mr. Wilson.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the association, summarized briefly the appeal to the President to assist the movement, either by sending a special message to Congress, by including reference to suffrage in any general message he might deliver, or by using his influence to have a special committee of the House appointed to consider the subject.

"I want you ladies," said the President to the delegation, "if I can make it clear to you, to realize just what my present situation is. Whenever I walk abroad I realize that I am not a free man; I am under arrest. I am so carefully and admirably guarded that I have not even the privilege of walking the streets. That is, as it were, typical of my present transference—from being an individual, with his mind on any and every object, to being an official of a great Government and, incidentally, or so it falls out under our system of government, the spokesman of a party.

Never Speaks for Himself.

"I set myself this very strict rule when I was Governor of New Jersey, and have followed it as President, and shall follow it as President—that I am not at liberty to urge upon Congress in messages policies which have not had the organic consideration of those for whom I am spokesman. In other words, I have not yet presented to any Legislature my private views on any subject, and I never shall, because I conceive it to be part of the whole process of government that I shall be spokesman for somebody, not for myself. To speak for myself would be an impertinence. When I speak for myself, I am an individual; when I am spokesman of an organic body, I am a representative.

"For that reason, you see, I am by my own principles shut out, in the language of the street, from 'starting anything.' I have to confine myself to those things which have been embodied as promises to the people at an election. That is the strict rule I set for myself.

"I want to say to that, with regard to all other matters, I am not only glad to be consulted by my colleagues in the two houses, but I hope they will often pay me the compliment of consulting me when they want to know my opinion on any subject. One member of the Rules Committee did come to me and ask me what I thought about this suggestion of yours of appointing a special committee of the House, as the Senate has already appointed a special committee, for the consideration of woman's suffrage, and I told him that I thought it was a proper thing to do.

"So, that, so far as my personal advice has been asked by a single member of the committee, it has been given to that effect. I wanted to tell you that to show that I am strictly living up to my principles. When my private opinion is asked by those who are cooperating with me, I am most glad to give it, but I am not at liberty, until I speak for somebody besides myself, to urge legislation upon the Congress."

Shakes Hands With Delegates.

"May I ask you a question?" said Dr. Anna Shaw. The President nodded assent.

"Since we are members of no political party, who is to speak for us if we do not speak for ourselves?" asked Dr. Shaw.

"You do that very admirably," remarked the President, and the entire assemblage joined in a laugh.

The President thanked his visitors for calling and said he would like to shake hands with them. Dr. Shaw thanked the President for his courtesy in receiving the delegation, and the members filed by the President.

"I come from Salt Lake City," Mrs. Lulu L. Sheppard told the President, "and, though my husband voted for Roosevelt, I and my daughter voted for you, so you see what woman's suffrage can do."

"I hope you will make him a convert," laughed the President.

Conflicting comments were forthcoming from the delegates when they lined up in front of the Executive offices to have their pictures taken after the reception. Dr. Shaw expressed the view that the President's interview was very satisfactory.

"It was all that we could ask for," she said. "He is in favor of a committee of the House; that was our chief purpose in coming to see him."

Dr. Shaw added that she was much encouraged and said she expected action by Congress.

Some one asked Mrs. Medill McCormack if she had any comment to make on the President's reply.

"No," said Mrs. McCormack, "I want to think.

W.C.T.U. TO STORM CAPITOL

Will Assemble To-morrow to Plead for a Constitutional Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Leaders of the W. C. T. U. have planned to make a demonstration at the Capitol on Wednesday in favor of a constitutional amendment prohibiting interstate commerce in intoxicants. Senator Sheppard of Texas and Representative Hobson of Alabama, it is said, will receive a large delegation from the society and will offer in their respective houses resolutions to be handed to them by the W. C. T. U. leaders.

Mrs. Emma Sanford Shelton, President of the W. C. T. U. in the District of Columbia; Mrs. Ella Boole of Brooklyn, N. Y., President of the New York State W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, known as "the Georgia Cyclone," will speak for the women.

Many mass meetings recently have urged the need of a demonstration at the Capitol somewhat similar to those of the suffragists.

Wilson Approves Brown's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson to-day approved the sentence of dismissal imposed upon Second Lieut. John F. Brown of the Philippines Scouts, convicted by a general court martial of immoral living, of overdrawing his bank account and neglecting to provide for animals under his charge. Lieut. Brown is a native of New York.

Hudson Improvement Bill Offered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative Ten Eyck of New York introduced a bill to-day to direct the Secretary of War to survey and estimate for a channel in the Hudson River from Hudson to Troy, 27 feet deep and not narrower than the channel and basin of the piers at New York City.

ARREST AVIATOR BEATTY.

Accused of Abandoning First Wife, Who Divorced Him Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—George W. Beatty, the New York aviator, was arrested here this afternoon and locked up to await the arrival of a detective with a certified copy of a bench warrant charging him with abandoning the wife who divorced him in New York two years ago. Beatty says his arrest follows several attempts made in New York and Europe to force him to pay $80 a month alimony. He has been living here with his second wife in a boarding house and working for a motor company.

David Rothschild, a lawyer retained by the aviator, said that the bench warrant charging abandonment probably had been issued erroneously and that habeas corpus proceedings would be instituted in the morning.

Beatty's first wife was Miss Lydia Welk, who was 23 years old and a clerk in the New York Telephone Company's office when he married her. He was 17 years old then, he says. He is 26 now.

FOR FEDERAL MAIL CARS.

House Committee Favors Spending $100,000 as an Experiment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Government ownership of public utilities was again affirmed by a decision of the House Committee on Post Offices and post roads this afternoon to recommend an appropriation of $100,000 for the purchase of not over ten steel railway mail cars and their operation by the Federal Government as an experiment. Only four members of the committee voted against the appropriation. The recommendation will be reported to the House as part of the Post Office Appropriation bill.

Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland will shortly present to Congress a plan for Government ownership of all interstate telephone facilities.

STEAMER MYSTERY DEEPER.

No Light Yet on Transfer of Rio Grande Passengers at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Futile efforts were made to-night by the Revenue Cutter Service and wireless stations along the South Atlantic Coast to clear up the mystery surrounding the wireless reports picked up last night announcing the transfer of 197 passengers from the Mallory liner Rio Grande during the fire at sea early yesterday.

Officials of the Mallory Line say the Rio Grande carries passengers only in emergency, and could not have had aboard such a number as the reports said had been transferred, and the British steamship Swanmore, reported as the rescue ship, was at her wharf in Baltimore at the time.

The revenue cutters Seminole and Onondaga to-day reported the Rio Grande proceeding under her own steam for Brunswick, Ga., where she is due to-morrow morning. The Seminole dispatch said: "All safe aboard the Rio Grande; no more assistance required; under her own steam." That from the Onondaga added: "Information is that fire on steamer Rio Grande is extinguished." Neither gave any details of the trouble aboard the liner, nor did they throw any light on the passenger transfer mystery.

BUYS UP WATERSHEDS.

Forest Reservation Commission Purchases White Mountain Tract.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The National Forest Reservation Commission, which is charged with the purchase of lands in the Appalachian and White Mountains for the protection of watersheds, acquired to-day about 9,300 acres, of which 6,300 are in the town of Jackson, on the Saco watershed, in the White Mountain area. A good deal of land on other watersheds has already been acquired.

In addition, the commission approved the purchase of several tracts in the Natural Bridge area of Virginia, the most important being a tract of 1,800 acres entirely surrounding the well-known Peaks of Otter.

WARNS POSTMASTERS.

Department Forbids Them Noticing Prize Offers of Distilleries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Post Office Department has received circulars mailed by distilleries to Postmasters all over the country offering cash prizes to Postmasters issuing the greatest number of money orders payable to their firms.

Daniel C. Roper, First Assistant Postmaster General, has warned Postmasters in States where the sale of intoxicants is prohibited not to solicit orders for the distilleries nor permit their employes to do so.

BRYAN EXPLAINS TO SANTO DOMINGO

American Watchers Will Lend Moral Support to Bordas's Plan for Fair Election.

JUST FRIENDLY OBSERVERS

Says State Department Had No Hand in Changing Banks for Customs Deposits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—At the suggestion of President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan to-day issued a statement explaining the department's plans for observing the coming elections in the Dominican Republic.

Mr. Bryan's statement, which was largely intended to soothe the feelings of Señor Peymado, the Dominican Minister, and the Government which he represents, took the form of a copy of a message sent to American Minister Sullivan. It sets forth in diplomatic language that the watchers sent by the United States are simply to lend moral support to the efforts President Bordas is pledged to make for a fair election.

Besides the three officials from the State Department—Hugh S. Gibson, Jordan H. Stabler, and Frederick A. Sterling—about 300 Americans in the Porto Rican public service will be sent to Santo Domingo by Gov. Yager. While there are twelve provinces in the Dominican Republic, there are only sixty polling places, so that a fairly close scrutiny can be made by the Americans.

This is Mr. Bryan's message to Mr. Sullivan:

> Please say to President Bordas that the President has planned to send a number of Americans to visit the principal polling places on election day, not as a "commission" for which this Government asks any official recognition, but only as individuals, to lend moral support by their presence to the efforts which President Bordas has so fully pledged himself to make that the elections shall be free and uninfluenced in every respect, and in order that, if any questions should arise as to the good faith of any one concerned, undeniably impartial witnesses may be available to bear testimony as to exactly what happened.
>
> The President hopes that full publicity may be given to this communication, in order that this Government's attitude and intentions may be known to all, and no possible misconception arise as to its relations to the elections. It merely asks for those who have been requested to be present at the polling places the privilege of friends who wish to bear their testimoney to the correctness and fairness of the whole proceedings.

The action of President Bordas in seeking an explanation is interpreted here as meaning that Señor Bordas's enemies are criticising him for yielding to the United States. The Bordas government wants to have at least the appearance of making a protest against any interference in their elections on the part of the United States.

While the observation of the elections in Santo Domingo is explained as a movement for constitutional government, no mention of the matter was made here to-day without connecting it with the action of Minister Sullivan in recommending to the Dominican Government the transfer of the deposit of customs funds made by the United States Collectors from the bank representing the National City Bank of New York to the Banco Nacional, whose New York correspondent is the Guaranty Trust Company.

The explanation given to-day by Gen. McIntyre, head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, is that this transfer was made purely as a business matter, the Banco Nacional having agreed to pay 2 per cent. interest on monthly balances which the other bank has not done. Secretary Bryan when interrogated this afternoon in regard to this phase of the situation said that the State Department had made no representations or recommendations in regard to this transfer of deposits, and that so far as there was any knowledge here of the matter it appeared to have been done entirely at the suggestion of Minister Sullivan.

When a published report that Timothy J. Sullivan, a cousin of Minister Sullivan, and a syndicate had entered the Dominican railroad field, and were negotiating funds for the construction of 180 miles of railroad in Santo Domingo to cost $20,000,000, was called to the attention of Secretary Bryan this afternoon, he denied all official knowledge of the matter.

Dominicans Want Free Elections.

SAN DOMINGO, Dec. 8.—An immense meeting in favor of free and legal elections in the Dominican Republic was held in the public square here yesterday under the auspices of the committee of the Independence Party. Perfect order prevailed while patriotic speeches were being delivered by both men and women. At the same time a protest against the supervision of the elections by American Commissioners was put in circulation for signature by members of the audience.

NEWSPAPERS AMALGAMATE.

San Francisco Call Announces That It Has Absorbed Evening Post.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The Call announced to-night in its final edition that it had bought the good-will, circulation, and subscription list of The Evening Post, which hereafter would be published as The San Francisco Call and Post.

This makes the second newspaper consolidation in the last few months in San Francisco. The Chronicle absorbed The Morning Call, which went out of existence, and arose again as an evening paper. Now The Call absorbs The Post, and the city is left with two morning five-cent papers, The Chronicle and Examiner, and three one-cent papers, The Bulleton, The Call and Post, and The News.

SEEK TO RAISE $150,000.

Workers Want Funds for the Washington Heights Hospital.

The 200 men and women who seek to raise $150,000 to build a new home for the Washington Heights Hospital started on their campaign last evening by dining together in Healy's Hall. They heard so many encouraging speeches that every team Captain and every worker left in high confidence. One gift of $1,000 has been made already.

The workers are equipped not only with the names of Washington Heights residents, but also have 5,000 names of men and women living in other parts of New York who will be asked to contribute.

J. P. Benson assured the workers that of $100,000 raised for a hospital in Flushing more than one-half came from subscriptions of not more than $1 each.

Oriental Textiles Sold.

At the sale of Oriental and other textiles, with a few Saracenic weapons and arms, the first day's sale of the John T. Keresev & Co. collection, by order of the trustee and creditors, at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, the returns were $2,681. An old fifteenth century Khiva, embroidered spread brought the highest price, $67.50; ruby red Genoese velvet, copy of sixteenth century, 37½ yards, brought $55.50; a large Bokhara embroidered cover, needlework on linen, early eighteenth century, brought $82.50; a couple of Persian velvet cushions brought $31 each, a deep yellow French velvet cushion $27.50, and an early seventeenth century long, yellow Persian velvet valance $27.50. Oriental rugs and carpets will be in to-day's sale.

Road Helps Enforce Liquor Law.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8.—Action against illegal liquor traffic in this State was taken by the Boston & Maine Railroad to-day A rule was issued that shippers and those to whom liquors were forwarded over the railroad must sign a statement that the consignment was not to be received, sold, or possessed in violation of State or Federal laws.

THREE CHILDREN DIE WHO DRANK CORDIAL

Two Others Critcally Ill of Five Who Emptied a Flask at Italian Wedding.

CALLED ALCOHOLIC POISON

But Chemical Analysis Will Be Made of the Dregs—All Lived In One Tenement.

When an Italian wedding was held on Sunday evening in the flat of Angelo Lambino, his doors were thrown wide to admit his friends from all floors of the tenement at 137 West Houston Street, and with the grown-ups came the children. There was much singing and drinking, and in the general hubbub no one noticed that several of the smallest guests had possessed themselves of a big flask of sweet Italian cordial, taken it into a corner, and emptied it among them.

The bridegroom, Giorlando Ciorcianio, and the bride, who had been Shiltone Girotando, went to their new home further along Hudson Street, sped by a shower of confetti, the wedding guests departed to the other floors of the tenement, and the wedding things cleared away.

The sequel came just after dark last evening, when an excited Italian hurried into the Macdougal Street Station with the news that all the children were dying over at 137 West Houston Street. Five of the children who had been to the wedding party were stricken as from poison.

When Detective Randell reached the tenement he found that the three Alinano children on the fourth floor had been taken ill. Two-year-old Frank, the youngest, was dead when the detective got there. Filomena, the five-year-old child, died three hours later at St. Vincent's Hospital, and shortly after 10 o'clock the authorities reported the death of seven-year-old Rosa Allnano.

Meanwhile, two other children who were at the wedding had been taken to the same institution. They were the two boys of the Tartarelli family on the same floor—Alexander, who, with his 10 years was the oldest of the children who drank the cordial, and his brother Tony, a boy of 5. Their condition was critical.

The doctors, in their first diagnosis, set the cases down as acute alcoholic poisoning. This was generally accepted, but to-day a chemical analysis will be made of the dregs in the various empty bottles found in the wake of the wedding party. From the stories the children told the police believe that they have the bottle from which they drank. Coroner Feinberg will make his investigation to-day.

RARE LETTERS SOLD.

Fine Williams and Trumbull Autographs in Anderson Dispersal.

Valuable and intersting autograph letters, documents, and books from the libraries of William Williams, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Jonathan Trumbull, Revoluthionary Governor of Connecticuit, were sold yesterday by the Anderson Auction Company. Three letters from Williams to his wife, Mary, daughter of Gov. Trumbull,, called by George Washington "Brother Jonathan," went to E. Scott, F. W. Morris, and George D. Smith for $107.50. One of the letters, Oct. 25, 1779, mentions the receipt of a letter from Gen. Washington reporting the capture by the French of the fort at Beaufort.

A list of Delegates to the Provincial Congress in Williams's handwriting brought $21. A letter signed but not written by Washington, addressed to Gov. Trumbull and dated July 18, 1775, went to Mr. Morris for $82.50. A letter to Gov. Trumbull by Alexander Hamilton, as Washington's Secretary, sold for $88. A Revolutionary broadside describing the attacks on Forts Mifflin and Mercer, below Philadelphia, brought $20. A rare pamphlet containing the "Act for regulating and raising troops" to defend Connecticut from British assault was bought by Mr. Morris for $32.

An exceedingly rare edition, New London, 1774, of "Extracts From the Votes and Proceedings of the American Continental Congress, Sept. 5, 1774," went to the same bidder for $26. Dodd L. Livingston gave $28 for a first edition of the "Resolve of the Continental Congress, July 6, 1775, To Take Arms Against Great Britain." Amos Doolittle's rare map of the Western Reserve, 1798, brought $57.50. John Hancock's own autograph copy of his oration on the Border Massacre, a pamphlet of nineteen oration pages, dated Newport, 1774, went to Dodd L. Livingston for $52.

A rare New York handbill, Aug. 2, 1793, "Grand Naval Contest between the French Republic's Ambuscade, Captain Bompard, and the British Frigate, the Boston, Captain Courtnay, off Sandy Hook," brought $20. W. Scull's rare map of Pennsylvania, 1770, went to E. Scott for $52.50. A document signed by William Pitt and giving George III.'s views in 1760 about the American colonies was knocked down to Mr. Morris for $46. He also obtained for $29 a rare edition, Hartford, 1783, of the famous "Newburgh Letters," written by Major John Armstrong, with Gen. Washington's reply and his famous circular letter to the Governor of the United States, resigning his military commission at the end of the Revolutonary War.

A series of rare catalogues, these, and "Quaestiones" of Yale College, 1782-88, was obtained by C. Gerhardt & Co. for $135.50.

J. CURLEY & BROTHER

318 BROADWAY Corner of Pearl Street

Retiring from Business, will Continue the

Closing Out Sale

of their Fine Stock of

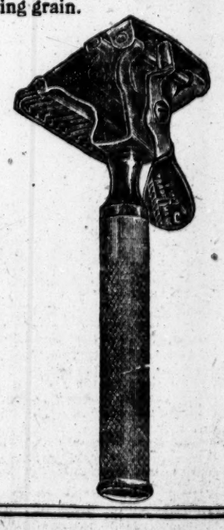
CUTLERY

25% Discount

Rare Bargains in Finest Grades of Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Table and Household Cutlery—Singly and in Sets

Curley's Special Safety Razor

has solved the problem of getting the sliding diagonal stroke, the same as the IDEAL. The handle is so weighted that the blade seemes to glide automatically, like the pendulum of a clock, or like a cradle in mowing grain.



$1.00

Complete with 12 Special Blades, a Correct Stropping Handle, and a two-sided, best quality Razor Strop, all in compact case

— OR —

25 CENTS

The Razor with One Blade for a "Try-Out."

Curley "Special" Blades

6 for 25 cents

(And they can be used over and over again)

J. Curley & Brother

318 Broadway

Why did you get turned down?

Did you get a fair showing? Were you physically able to present your proposition in its best light?

Haven't you often been asked to present some important business proposition on the very day when you felt weak and sick and unable to do yourself justice?

How could you expect to "put things over" when your knees trembled, when your thought was confused, when you hesitated and stammered — all through physical weakness and unfitness?

How could you blame the alert and busy business man if he judged your errand by you—if he "turned you down" without understanding what you had to present to him?

Your proposition was all right but you weren't.

* * *

The strong man doesn't get turned down.

There is vim in his step and power in his bearing. His eye sparkles with enthusiasm; his voice rings with conviction. His strong body, alert mind and dominant personality are irresistible.

And the only difference between him and you is strength.

Just that, and nothing else.

Strength is not a gift of the gods. You weren't born with it; you can't get it by wishing for it.

Your entire body — your bone, muscle, nerve, blood and brain were built up and developed by food.

So, if you are weak, food alone can restore your strength — the right food, properly assimilated.

Wincarnis is a liquid food. It is not a "patent medicine"; there are no drugs in it.

Here are its three ingredients — *a pure, natural wine; Liebig's Extract of Beef; Extract of Malt.*

These three ingredients, all foods of the highest value, are combined in the form of a palatable, satisfying beverage.

* * *

Wincarnis is not a new, untried preparation. 10,000 British physicians recommend it.

They prescribe it for the results of overwork, "brain-fag," anæmia, insomnia, debility, exhaustion and nervous diseases of all kinds—that general weakness which we call a "run-down" condition—and for invalids convalescing from all diseases.

Are you weak and shaky; disinclined to exertion; nervous and uncertain; unable to play the "big game" of life as it is played today? If so, the right food will make you the man you used to be and want to be.

Wincarnis is such a food.

Just a trial will convince you, by the evidence of your own senses that this is true. The coupon printed below enables you to get a sample free. Use the coupon today.

Price large size, $1.75, smaller size, $1.00

WINCARNIS

The Wine of Life

Prepared in Norwich, England, by Coleman & Co., Ltd., Contractors to His Majesty's Forces and to the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Wincarnis is on sale in Greater New York and suburbs at the following stores:

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. — Wine Growers' Association
Charles & Co. — Hygrade Wine Co.
Chas. Schlesinger & Sons — Aaron Ward & Son, Newark, N. J.

For list of other dealers, write

EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent, 400 West 23d St., N. Y. Tel. Chel. 3979.

TEST IT FREE—Use this coupon

Edward Lassère, U. S. Agent,
400 West 23d Street, New York.

Send me the free trial bottle of Wincarnis and your descriptive booklet. I enclose 10 cents in stamps to pay delivery charges.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

..... T-4

61 more pictures of typical American girls.

The New York Times issued last Sunday, as a supplement of its Christmas Number, a unique eight-page section in which 29 photographs of typical American girls were reproduced by a new printing process called rotogravure.

A second section produced by this revolutionary method will be given to all Times readers next Sunday. It will contain 61 pictures, making a total of 90 selected by the seven noted artists who examined hundreds of photographs submitted after The Times asked its readers for pictures portraying their ideals of the typical American girl.

Rotogravure, the new process of printing, is an adaptation of the old photogravure method to modern requirements. A fast rotary press turns out rotogravure prints which are hardly distinguishable from the old-style illustrations produced with painstaking slowness.

The two sections filled with pictures of typical American girls—last Sunday and next Sunday—mark the first use of the new process for entire newspaper sections in America.

You will want The Girl of Today pictures both because the subjects are extraordinarily attractive and because the new method of reproduction forecasts a revolution in current illustrating.

As the edition will be sold out in advance, be sure to place your order early for

Next Sunday's Times

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Secy.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Ter., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....59 Hudson Street
Paterson.....19 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....40 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....813 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 9.00
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per Year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year..... 8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year..... 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 9, 1913.

OBJECT LESSONS FOR CONGRESS.

It may be hoped that the attention of Congressmen charged with the enactment of the new banking and currency law is given to the operation of the existing system. A week ago Saturday the bank statement showed a deficit of reserves which it was necessary to correct. This was done last Saturday by a reduction of loans of $51,300,000. It is not to be supposed that they were liquidated, for the stock market rather improved during the week, and prices do not rise on liquidation of that extent. The loans were simply "shifted," as we are accustomed to say, or "rediscounted," as we will come to say. Nobody "required" it to be done. Those who think that financial operations are best managed under orders are most sanguine of the effect of that provision in the statute now pending. Under the proposed law the regional banks will be responsible for the conditions which create the necessity of rediscounting, but the central board will be charged with the duty of relieving the situation. This will be done not by the action of those responsible for the creation of the conditions of tension, but by the unloading of their burdens upon those whose better banking have kept them in condition to extend the relief needed.

Senator SWANSON argued yesterday that the Government ought to issue currency. The analogy is often suggested of the present method of issue of national bank notes. It may be hoped that the new system will be more responsive to trade conditions than the present. The figures just issued show that during a year of declining trade our currency circulation has increased from $3,337,000,000 to $3,434,000,000. National bank notes contributed some $7,000,000 of this, but the main increase was in gold. Inasmuch as there was currency enough to move last year's larger crops, it is a demonstration that there was an excess of currency for this year's legitimate demands. There was no need for the Treasury to come to the relief of a situation which did not exist. This is sufficiently shown by the fact that the country exported gold and deprived itself of a larger amount of the basis of credit than the Treasury disbursed, with fourfold effect in diminishing the loaning capacity of the banks.

On this account it is with an ill grace that the Treasury could reproach the banks with restricting credits in a propaganda of pessimism. This is the more particularly true because there has been no restriction of credits. Before the Treasury gave this exemplification of Government banking THE ANNALIST published the figures showing that only five times in forty years has the ratio of reserves to loans been lower. Nor is it desirable now that reserves should be reduced in ratio by credit expansion, for the reason that already reserves are below the ratio which customarily is accompanied by liquidation rather than expansion. Treasury assistance to expansion under such conditions is like an injection of strychnine, which may assist heart action and circulation temporarily, but which is necessitated by disease and is not to be repeated nor to be relied upon.

This is not popular doctrine. Nevertheless, to paraphrase Senator SWANSON'S words yesterday, these are among the facts which exemplify the difference between privately owned and managed banks, upon banking principles, and Government owned and managed banks.

ONE NATIONAL PARK LOST.

Any city that would surrender a city park for commercial purposes would be set down as going backward. So far as we are aware, such a case is unknown. Any State Legislature that would surrender a State park would set a dangerous and deplorable example. When the Congress of the United States approves the municipal sandbagging of a national park in order to save some clamorous city a few dollars, against the protests of the press and the people, it is time for real conservationists to ask, What next?

The Senate passed the Hetch Hetchy bill by a vote of 42 to 25. The bill converts a beautiful national park into a water tank for the City of San Francisco. The San Francisco advocates of the spoliation handsomely maintained at Washington, month after month, quite openly, a very competent and plausible lobbyist, and save for a few hearings and protests he occupied the Washington field most comfortably alone and unopposed. For this first invasion of the cherished national parks the people of the country at large are themselves to blame. The battle was lost by supine indifference, weakness, and lack of funds. All conservation causes in this country are wretchedly supported financially, and this one seems not to have been supported at all.

Ever since the business of nation-making began, it has been the unwritten law of conquest that people who are too lazy, too indolent, or too parsimonious to defend their heritages will lose them to the hosts that know how to fight and to finance campaigns. The American people have been whipped in the Hetch Hetchy fight. They had the press and enlightened public opinion and all men of public spirit on their side. The lobbyist was too much for them, although at the end the bill was rapidly losing support. If the people had set up a lobby they might have won.

THE CONCESSIONAIRES ARE BUSY

To try to fasten upon President WILSON responsibility for the murders committed by the Mexican rebels since HUERTA'S seizure of the Presidency is about as sensible as it would have been to accuse President TAFT of complicity in the murder of Col. RUIZ by one of the Maderos or the massacres by ZAPATA while MADERO was President. Yet a correspondent of The London Times, who holds to the preposterous idea that Mexico would now be at peace if President WILSON had formally recognized the Provisional Government last Spring, while everything that has since happened in Mexico clearly proves the contrary, declares that the President is responsible for the loss of thousands of lives.

We need not follow his argument further, as, to judge from the cabled abstracts of his dispatch, it is utterly puerile. The character of CARRANZA, for instance, has nothing to do with the case, and whether he was a friend or an enemy of MADERO is immaterial. It is curious, however, that a newspaper like The London Times should care to print such obviously inspired twaddle as this, in view of Mr. ASQUITH'S recent declaration of the British Government's cordial approval of the Mexican policy of the United States. For, of course, the stuff is written to be reprinted in this country, and its obvious purpose is to stir up Americans to intervention, which some of the English concessionaires believe would assure protection to their Mexican properties and payment of their claims. Englishmen of this type are unable to believe in the disinterestedness of the United States. Our treatment of Cuba has amazed but not convinced them. Grabbing is second nature to them.

As for Ambassador PAGE'S statement of this country's attitude toward Mexico, at the Savage Club dinner, it was intelligible and not particularly new. Surely we are not seeking new territory, we cannot justifiably help any foreign Government unless it exists for the benefit of the governed and with their consent, and, now as ever, we are bound to prevent the seizure of lands on this continent by European Powers. There is nothing at all strange in this simple statement, though The London Standard affects to find in it "an elaboration of the Monroe Doctrine whereby financial and commercial enterprises in the Central and South American countries may be checked."

THE PRESIDENT'S PRIMARIES.

There can be no doubt that Representative VOLSTEAD of Minnesota is entirely right in his opinion that Mr. WILSON'S plan for selecting Presidential candidates cannot be carried out without a definite amendment to the Federal Constitution. The Constitution as it stands distinctly and unmistakably says "that each State shall "appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct" the number of electors to which the State is entitled. Since the Constitution places this power in the State, the Congress cannot take it away, cannot regulate it, cannot impair it, and, especially, cannot assume it. When a State has directed that the electors shall be chosen by the vote of the electors of the State, Congress, plus the President, cannot say how the candidates for electors shall be chosen, nor can it cause to be issued to them any mandate controlling their action. There is no explicit power granted to Congress for this purpose. There is no power granted to Congress to the exercise of which this is necessary or appropriate. There is no possible implied power that covers any such function. Mr. WILSON'S "hope" that "this subject can be handled promptly and "without serious controversy of any "kind" is obviously visionary.

If he is prepared to press his extraordinary proposal, he will have to face controversy of several kinds, and some of it very serious. It will not cease, even if he should so successfully "put his time and energy at the disposal" of Congress as to secure the passage of the law he recommends. The courts must still have a function to perform, and there is little doubt that they would find it very hard to discover any sanction in the Constitution for his project. It may be said that there would be no one to bring the matter before the courts. We think that there are many lawyers, some of them from his own native State, profound believers in the safeguards of the Constitution, who would see to that. And it is to be noted that the President does not limit himself to recommending that candidates for the Presidency be named in a manner defined by Congress. He wishes Congress to say just how the members of the National Convention which he would permit to remain, shall be selected. The convention, it is true, cannot, in his scheme, do much. It can but "accept the verdict of the primaries and formulate the platforms." As this latter function is plainly to be attended to after the primaries, the voters at the primaries are to act in enire ignorance as to the platform on which the candidate is to stand. That is to say, they must vote for men, and not for principles or policies.

In the light of this situation, it is interesting to examine the mode the President urges for making up the convention which is to formulate the platform. He would have it consist of nominees for Congress, nominees for vacant seats in the Senate, Senators actually in office, and, last as well as least, the candidates for the Presidency themselves. This, it will be seen, as a representative body, leaves much to be desired. The members are not chosen for the duty that they must perform, save the Presidential candidate, and he would be but one in many hundreds. The most striking feature of the plan is that the platform is to be made by this promiscuous assemblage after the candidate has been nominated. Apparently the work of the convention is simply to discover as nearly as possible the kind of platform that will catch the most votes for the man already named. Anything less democratic, less adapted to bring the opinion of the party to bear clearly and fairly on issues of national importance, and less adapted to bring out the best candidates for the high office of President, we cannot imagine. It is, perhaps, a detail which escapes the attention of Mr. WILSON, but it will be noted that no provision is made in his scheme for naming the candidates for electors which the Constitution still requires. And it may be another detail which, in his present powerful position, Mr. WILSON had forgotten, but had this system prevailed in the Summer of 1912 the nomination of the Democratic Party would almost surely have gone to the Hon. CHAMP CLARK.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Through subway construction, repaving, and other public works, Forty-second Street from Park Avenue to Broadway was for about twelve years in such a state of eruption, excavation, devastation, and reconstruction, that the abutting property owners and merchants were in deep pain and despair over the injury to their property and their trade. It seemed to them that the dreadful conditions would never come to an end. Children born in some of the dwellings still maintained on that thoroughfare grew from baby clothes into the higher arithmetic who had never seen Forty-second Street at peace.

Now it is proposed to inflict further injury upon Forty-second Street and grave inconvenience upon the countless thousands who visit Forty-second Street by putting the express station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's Broadway line at the north end of Times Square instead of at the south end, where it belongs. This plan is the happiest possible device for subjecting the passengers of the Broadway line to the maximum of inconvenience. If that is the end sought, the plan calls for the highest praise. It is not our understanding that the Public Service Commission and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were organized for such purposes. What is the reason, then, for choosing the wrong way, when the right way is so plainly in view? Anybody who knows anything at all about traffic problems knows that express stations should be placed at points where the crosstown tide of travel intersects the north and south lines. Forty-second Street and Broadway is such a point—the most important in the city. The volume of the traffic there is determined by existing conditions that cannot be changed. The great number of theatres and hotels, the Grand Central Station to the east, and to the west the great North River piers now building just north of Forty-second Street, the Steinway Tunnel terminating there, the projected tunnel through West Forty-second Street to New Jersey, the present Interborough Subway, to which will there be joined the new Seventh Avenue line, constitute traffic conditions that imperatively demand a Broadway line express station at that point. What is the objection?

None that has been advanced is worthy of a moment's consideration when laid against the perfectly convincing reasons in favor. The public may ask what it means, it gets no answer. But the public should know, for it is the chief party in interest. Its convenience is the fundamental consideration, yet that consideration is defiantly disregarded by the plan to put the express station at the north end of the square. The loss and injury will be permanent and immeasurable. The public will have to bear it if it does not make its protest heard and heeded now.

MISSING GIRLS AND FALSE ALARMS.

Reports that another girl, dwelling in this city and well cared for in a decent home, has mysteriously disappeared are disturbing the public mind. A small proportion of such disappearances are really unaccountable. Not only women but men vanish without warning and are never heard of again. But cases like that of DOROTHY ARNOLD, who was last seen walking on Fifth Avenue three years ago and has not been heard from since, are very rare even in large cities. The result may be the same in the case of the young woman just missing, but the chances are always in favor of the finding of the missing person within a short time. Many girls have been lost and found since Miss ARNOLD disappeared. Only a few weeks ago the public sympathy was stirred by the strange disappearance of a schoolgirl in the Rockaway district, but she was found and, obviously, was never really lost. We are encouraged to hope, therefore, that this girl now reported missing will soon return to her home.

In any circumstances it is well that no panic should result from the extravagant yarns now in circulation regarding the so-called white slavers. Investigation controlled by common sense shows that the stories of the use of hypodermic needles to stupefy women in public places have probably grown out of the continual discussion of this so largely mythical white slave traffic where social reformers of both sexes congregate. More social harm has been done by the breaking down of the barriers of decent reticence in mixed society than was ever done by the supposititious hypodermic needle of the abductor. The ill-advised among the reformers have reformed nothing and have grossly exaggerated the power and the skill of the tempters. The one thing needful now is to check the ravages of these reformers, to suppress their shocking public exhibitions, to put the curb on the tongues of the heedless.

Sympathy will not be the less for the relatives of the missing girl because needless exaggerations of the dangers that may threaten her are discountenanced. The exaggerations cannot be too severely condemned. In the name of public morality a hideous monster has been created who "makes the food he feeds on." Under the power of suggestion nervous women frequently make awful charges against innocent persons. When fables as gross and wild as any ever imagined by the most extravagant romancer are gravely passed about among young women and old, and men of the meddlesome type, what else could be expected?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mystery Won the Decision.

Comment on the choice made by the artists who selected "The Girl of To-day" for THE TIMES is diverse as well as general, but of course that was to be expected, the question at issue being one on which everybody feels competent to express an opinion, and an opinion that is the firmer because it is founded on personal feeling rather than on definite fact or sequential logic. Some of the commentators have made the mistake of forgetting that this was not at all a beauty contest, but a search for the young American woman at once typical and contemporaneous, and all of them who are discontented with the selection made would do well to read again and carefully the judges' own signed explanation of "why she was chosen." It runs:

> Because, in the opinion of the majority, she best represents the elusiveness of the subject. She is of To-day. How many one knows like her!
>
> Her costume is purely modern, yet could almost be of another century. She is American, yet she suggests other races. She is neither gay nor sad. She is beautiful, but not oppressive with it. There is mystery in her eyes—there is mystery in the whole picture.
>
> After all, perhaps that quality influenced the final decision. * * * To-day's Girl is as much of a question as have been her sisters in the past.

This may suggest to some that in the opinion of these judges the characteristic which makes typical to-day's girl is one possessed by the girls of all days, and that any girl who lacks it—if any there be—is exceptional. And that might be taken as denying the existence of any girl properly to be called "of to-day"!

To such a conclusion every "feminist" will, of course, vehemently object, as well they may, since they have done and are doing what they think their very good best to remove the elusive quality from both girls and women, and to make them at least as easily understandable as boys or men—which isn't saying so much, perhaps.

His Grievance Will Get No Sympathy.

A reader whose communication was printed on this page yesterday made the statement, at once astonishing and disquieting, that though he had run an automobile for seven years without an accident or an arrest for violating the law, he had escaped the humiliation of appearing before a City Magistrate only by not driving his car at all during "any period of wild persecution like the present one."

Is there any excuse whatever for calling this a "period of wild persecution"?

It is true that in the course of the past few days a very large number of automobilists have been haled to court, charged there with overspeeding, and fined or imprisoned after a trial brief enough to be called summary. But any one of these persons could have obtained a deeper inquiry into his case by asking for it, and that such a great majority of them have submitted no plea except for mercy weighs heavily against the theory that they have been the victims of persecution, wild or other. On the contrary, the fact that with rare exceptions they have submitted without protest does more than indicate—in effect it proves—that violation of the speed laws by automobilists has been with many of them both habitual and conscious.

Still better proof of that, were better needed, could be found in the knowledge and experience of everybody obliged to move about the city on foot or in the surface cars. All such have been in daily deadly peril, and the present improved conditions they think a result, not of persecution, but of much needed prosecution. Consequently they will be inclined to resent our correspondent's tone of grievance, and, noticing that he does his riding only when the enforcement of the law is lax, they are likely to wonder whether his avoidance of "accidents" has not been more due to luck than to consideration for pedestrian rights.

Is there nothing in the year's list of fatalities and accidents caused by automobiles to suggest to him that the perils of our streets have been intolerably great, or that drastic action to decrease them was demanded as well as justified?

A Poet Who Doubles Up His Fist.

There is strangely little either in the earlier or in the later writings of MAURICE MAETERLINCK to explain the skill with which he practices and the enthusiasm with which he praises the art of boxing. On the contrary, that he should do the one or the other is distinctly surprising to those who know him only from his literary work.

To be sure, there was nothing "unmanly" about even the most dreamlike and tenebrous of the little plays that first gave to MAETERLINCK his fame—and burdened him with the ludicrously inept title of "the Belgian Shakespeare." They dealt with passions as elemental and primordial as those aroused by a fight with fists, but the method was as far as possible from that of the fist-fighter. As philosopher, psychologist, and nature student, too, while MAETERLINCK has been at least as vigorous as another, his vigor has always been marked by a suavity and elegance as rarely sought as found by him who "puts up his hands" in play or earnest.

Even his essay on the dog, which every lover of dogs knows to be not less accurate than admirable, was devoted almost wholly on those gentler qualities which render that animal unique among animals, and not on the ineradicable savagery that sees in every stranger an enemy.

But MAETERLINCK, though he writes such beautiful French, is not a Latin. It is only an accident that his ancestors did not cross the Channel with their relatives and make him an Englishman. Had they done so nobody would have been any more astonished to hear that he likes boxing than by the revelation of a like taste in our near-Dutch Colonel, whose autobiography admits that he does not recoil even from prizefighting or prizefighters.

Perhaps as Good as Some Plays.

With a bullfight and a municipal election competing for attention in the Mexican capital on Sunday last, such of the city's inhabitants as had leisure to "assist" at either devoted it all, according to the dispatches, to the bullfight. They gathered in thousands to applaud with wild enthusiasm a bloody performance which most other peoples claiming to be civilized prefer nowadays to hide behind the well-guarded doors of buildings euphemistically described as "abattoirs."

Perhaps this means little more than the desire to divert their minds for a few hours from the decidedly serious condition of Mexico, and probably that unhappy country was helped as much by the cheers that greeted the matadors as she would have been, in existing circumstances, by the casting of ballots.

When things are as bad as they can be, nothing makes much difference, and if one likes to see the killing of cattle and horses it is a taste as indisputable as another.

REGULATION OF STRIKES.

State Should Forbid Them When Public Health Is Threatened.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a suggestive fact, worthy of careful study, that the Teamsters' Union of Indianapolis, voting to go on a strike on Nov. 30, made special exception for milk wagons driven by union teamsters and for hearses by whomsoever driven; also for autos carrying the mails. This is a recognition by organized labor that there are some boundaries that ought to be put to strikes, and, instead of leaving it to a teamsters' union to decide where strikes may and may not occur, manifestly the courts now in session and Legislatures about to meet should decide this matter.

Let there be strikes unlimited in piano factories and breweries and the like, but let it be fixed in our Legislatures that the arteries of the body politic—the street cars and the railways—must never be stopped, that all troubles between employes and employers must be settled in the courts, and that the same rule must apply in mines furnishing coal, on which we depend as a necessity of life. If there be striking in mines, let it be in the gold mines and the silver mines.

Since I returned from Australia, where I saw the courts settle a five-million-dollar trouble between the sheep shearers, the principal workers of that country, and their masters, in which they were awarded $100 apiece additional to their previous wages after a thorough judicial investigation and without any loss to them or to the public from the suspension of business, strikes have seemed to me an amazing piece of barbarism, utterly unworthy of an intelligent people in the twentieth century. One way to get at a better situation is to stop speaking of strikes as conflicts between labor and capital. These are but the minor side parties in the question. The people, who are the principal sufferers, should be the arbitrators in advance of all conflicts that will touch the necessities of life.

WILBUR F. CRAFTS,
Superintendent International Reform Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 6, 1913.

Queens Favors 42d Street Station.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial article on "Queens and Broadway," emphasizing that nothing has been heard from Queens, we would say that at a meeting of the Astoria Heights Taxpayers' Association, held last week, it was unanimously resolved that the Public Service Commission be immediately advised of the favorable sentiment in this territory for an express station at Times Square.

J. H. LOUIS SAUL,
President Astoria Heights Taxpayers' Association.
Queens, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1913.

Family Without Support.

Ever since the father of four small children met with an accident over a year ago his left arm has been practically of no use to him. Work has been hard to find, and his family is in need. At last he is well enough to work, but not as formerly, as a laborer; so he is being taught chair caning. While he is becoming proficient—during the next three months—he must still have assistance in supporting his family. Their only relative—a brother-in-law—has helped them loyally, but he can continue to give them only clothing for the children. Their church will help with groceries. Seventy-five dollars additional is needed. The Charity Organization Society asks for this sum to pay the landlord and the grocer until the father can find regular work at his new trade.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: "F. H. S.," $1; Cash, $1; "R. M. L.," $1; M. Pfeffer, $1; Miss F. De W. Conklin, $1; Mrs. John Glass, $1; "G. C. B.," $1; Mrs. G. P. Slade, $10; William Elliott, $2; "Anonymous," $5; Mrs. Charles Bronnold, Jr., $2; "A. D. Z.," $2.50; "Cash," $1; "L. S. B.," $1; "D. L. G.," $1; "A. H. S.," $2; Mrs. Golin W. Simpson, $5; Mrs. Payson Merrill, $3; "M. M. C.," $1; "A Friend," $2; "Cash," $1; Miss Marie N. Diedrich, $1; Mrs. John T. Coit, $5; the Rev. Henry A. Dows, $2; "Cash," $1; "H. A. M.," $3; R. E. Young, $5.

SHAREHOLDERS' UNIONS.

Investors Eager to Join in Fighting Selfish Attacks on "Trusts."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposal to organize shareholders in railroads and industrial enterprises for mutual protection is a work not only of self-interest but of public service. The mere suggestion has evoked in many an earnest desire to share in the movement, not alone for the protection of their investments but for the common good. For what is in process and in some part accomplished is discouraging thrift and so hindering the economic progress of the nation.

When the Government, State or Federal, compels me, as a shareholder in a railroad or public utility corporation, to use my capital at less than a fair return, as many corporations are now compelled to employ fixed capital, it, in effect, takes money from me and gives it to those who use what my company is chartered to sell. The capital is fixed; it has to work; it is not free. But that is not all, or even the worst. When my pocket was picked, a few months ago in the Subway, there was a redistribution of capital, but there was no destruction of it. When the Government by legislation or regulation compels companies that commanding genius has brought to work together for the advantage of the public and themselves to do the same work separately at greater expense and public inconvenience it destroys a part of the nation's wealth and gives nothing in return.

The whole may be much more than the sum of its parts. The effect of the Sherman act and of rate regulation, as they have been and are being applied, is not merely to transfer the use of capital from those who inherited, created, or saved it to those who did not; its effect is also often to destroy a good part of it altogether, and the whole country is the poorer in consequence.

In the oppression of railroads and the "gunning for trusts" there is a great deal of envy, hatred, and malice. This, perhaps, it is too much to hope to cure or to save from exploitation by demagogues to its own hurt. But there is also a pitiful deal of honest economic ignorance, and this such an organization of shareholders as has been suggested might help to enlighten, and so serve to bring many to a better sense of what is at stake for the country. It might also show reckless legislators that those who have supplied, often in small sums, the capital to develop the country are a power to be reckoned with at the polls. It is high time something of this kind should be done, and many would rejoice in an opportunity to help in the doing.

BENJAMIN W. WELLS.
New York, Dec. 8, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the owners of property in this free republic wake up and organize for their own protection there would be very soon an end to the attacks upon corporate and industrial capital, and our railroads would be permitted to earn a fair profit for their stockholders.

How long could Socialists wage their revolutionary ideas, that the private ownership of industrial capital is wrong, and that the railroads must first be made unprofitable and then taken and run by the Government, if the many thousands of stockholders organized to obtain social justice for themselves and their families?

Let this work of organizing to obtain social justice for property owners as well as for workingmen go on apace. Thousands are ready to join in the work, of whom I am one.

STOCKHOLDER.
Shelter Island, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1913.

TIMES PICTURES PRAISED.

A Contest Suggested to Find "The Man of To-day."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you on the wonderfully beautiful supplement with to-day's issue—the work, mechanically, is a tribute to the ability of the modern newspaper and the types of feminine loveliness are exquisite. I have selected mine!

Now let me suggest that you hold a second competition along the same lines, with men as the subjects, the judges to be those artists who illustrate the collar, shirt, and evening clothes advertisements. This should enable you to reproduce portraits of some very handsome specimens.

SOAP BUBBLE.
New York, Dec. 7, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been my privilege to read THE TIMES ever since I was able to read a newspaper. I trust that I am not extravagant in my praise when I say that it has been one of the most powerful influences in my education.

I am still a very young man, but in the course of business I have traveled extensively and read newspapers wherever I tarried. In fact, to finish reading a newspaper is an obsession with me. From my experience I can truthfully say that nowhere have I come across a journal of such artistic, literary, and news-giving standard.

Your issue of to-day is surely an event in the evolution of the modern newspaper. May I congratulate you and your staff on the excellence of your achievement?

LOUIS M. COHN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a spirit of gratitude and keen appreciation for what you have placed in the hands of the public to-day, in your remarkable art supplement, permit me to say that in my opinion it is a feat in art journalism never before accomplished. What a great pity that such high-class examples of color printing and mellowness of portrait reproductions should not be placed into the homes of millions. Their presence would create a refining influence and prove a lasting pleasure to their possessors. The explanation of the characters of Mr. Sargent's "Prophets" makes the pictures doubly enjoyable.

SIDNEY HACKES.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1913.

Fast Driving by Doctors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Tuesday I received a very urgent call from a physician in the Bronx to come at once to help him on an accident case which had just occurred. A woman had fallen and dislocated her knee and was suffering agonies awaiting its reduction. Driving with all care and only increasing my speed where traffic permitted, thus endangering no one, I was stopped at 157th Street and Seventh Avenue, handed a summons, and told to make my explanations to the court in the morning. This I did, bringing with me affidavits from the family and the physician as to the urgency of the case. My answer was a fine of $50 or ten days in jail, a fitting return for my promptness in relieving the suffering of others.

No one doubts the necessity for stringent automobile laws. No right-minded man would say ought against rigid enforcement of those laws. But circumstances do alter cases. I am not advocating a general permission for speed on the part of physicians and surgeons, with its accompanying dangers, but when a physician can present positive proof of the urgency of his call the welfare of the community demands that he have certain leeway.

LOUIS M. ALOFSIN.
New York, Dec. 8, 1913.

Reading Between the Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The communication in THE TIMES on "The President's English" is evidence that there is "watchful waiting" no loss for the manner of his utterances than for their matter.

The suffragists assumed that his message omitted mention of their cause. But the President in that document said, "The United States has stood * * *. She will * * * give fresh proof of her sincere adherence," &c. While "camping on the President's trail" may not the suffragists' committee ponder the suggestion that these words cited from the message beteken something?

AUSTIN SCOTT.
New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 8, 1913.

FOOD AND BUSINESS TALKS.

Topics for Speakers at the Civic Federation Meeting.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the National Civic Federation will be held at the Hotel Astor on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next. Seth Low, President, will make the opening address, and during the session the speakers will comprise Miss Maude Wetmoré, August Belmont, Emerson McMillin, Marcus M. Marks, William R. Willcox, Alton B. Parker, Talcott Williams, Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Dr. James L. Wallis, Dr. A. D. Melvin, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Miss Laura A. Cauble, William A. Coakley, Louis Runkel, Oscar B. McGlasson, John C. Wallace, Charles Wesley Dunn, Prof. J. W. Jenks, William H. Ingersoll, Edward W. Bloomingdale, John Hays Hammond, John M. Stahl, Samuel Gompers, A. B. Garretson, Hamilton Holt, Gilbert H. Montague, Joseph J. O'Reilly, Soloman Hecht, Cyrus W. Phillips, Henry Howard, Will J. French, and Wallace D. Yaple.

The subjects will include "Regulation of Food and Drugs" and "Regulation of Industrial Corporations" and the various issues involved in those questions.

FAVORS CONTRACT POWDER.

Crozier Doubts Wisdom of Government Making Smokeless Kind.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief Ordnance, in his annual report issued to-day, announces that the bureau has finished a number of powerful 12-inch mortars of new design for the Panama Canal fortification, which, upon test, have shown a maximum range of more than eleven miles, compared with eight and a half miles for the most powerful type formerly in use.

Although by direction of Congress the Ordnance Bureau will manufacture next year all the smokeless powder for which funds were appropriated, Gen. Crozier expresses doubt as to the wisdom of putting private manufacturers out of business. He regards it as significant that the Government monopoly in the manufacture of powder has recently been abolished in France as the result of disastrous experience, and holds it as the wisest policy for Congress to fix what it considers a reasonable price for powder to be furnished by contractors, and with that restriction authorize the War Department to give them a fair share of the work of manufacturing.

CONDEMN BOUILLON CUBES.

Those Sold Inferior to Home-Made, and Mainly Salt, Say Experts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Commercial bouillon cubes contain little or no real food value, say the chemical experts of the Department of Agriculture, who have just completed an examination and report on the subject. They say that the home-made product is far more valuable and less expensive than the manufactured one.

The commercial cubes, the report continues, contain from one-half to three-quarters of table salt, and as their price ranges from 10 to 20 cents an ounce, "purchasers are buying salt at a very high price." The cubes are said to be valuable as flavoring agencies, and contain a small quantity of muscle-building material.

NOT T. A. HILL'S LETTER.

He Did Not Write to Aerq Club in Recent Dispute, He Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has just been directed to an article entitled "Aerial Derby Clash Puts Twombly Out," which appeared in your paper on the 3d inst. I deny having written a letter to the Aero Club of America as stated in said article, and desire to have you correct the statement accordingly.

I resigned as a member of the Aero Club of America, but I am a past President and Director of the Aeronautical Society, and as the letter referred to was sent by the Secretary and under authority of the Aeronautical Society, it is necessary that these facts be so stated.

The matter is not a personal one, and the public should not be led to suppose that I have any desire to injure Mr. Twombly or the Aero Club of America.

THOMAS A. HILL.
New York, Dec. 6, 1913.

Funds to Aid Cripples.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have just completed the first year in our new building, and are gratified to be able to report that our new plant and our excellent facilities for the care and treatment of ruptured and crippled patients have exceeded our greatest expectations.

The proceeds from the old property were just sufficient to buy the site and complete the new building. With our new building our expenses have increased about 10 per cent., but our income, apart from gifts, has not increased. We feel quite confident that this letter will be given serious consideration, and that the public will assist us in aiding and caring for our great army of ruptured and crippled patients by sending a contribution to our Treasurer, John S. Melcher, 27 William Street, New York.

During the past year 11,928 new patients were treated, and a total number of 48,819 separate treatments were given. In thousands of cases it is necessary to give expensive braces and appliances free, owing to the breadwinner of the family being poor, sick, or out of employment.

Our expenses were $121,270.96 and our income $94,429.60, making a deficit of $26,841.36, which was met by transferring that amount from our endowment fund, thus reducing it by that amount.

WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN,
President The New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled.
New York, Dec. 3, 1913.

Women Beggars in Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last evening while awaiting a local train on the Lenox Avenue and 135th Street Subway station, a well-dressed woman about 50 years old approached me and said: "Will you do me a favor? I have lost my money and wish to go home," (mentioning some place she said was in Long Island.) I asked her the fare and she said 30 cents, which I gave her.

She sauntered away, and on the approach of a train went into the "Woman's Room." The train was an express, and as soon as it started she again returned to the station platform. I watched her from behind one of the pillars and saw her approach two other men, both of whom gave her some money. I allowed the local I waited for to come and go just to see what she would do. She repeated the performance three times, when she saw me watching her, and boarded the next incoming train. I followed her. She entered ahead of me through the centre door, walked to the platform, and just as the guard was about to close the door she slipped off, and no doubt went back to resume what looked to me like a most profitable as well as despicable form of graft.

WILLIAM SHATRELL.
New York, Dec. 8, 1913.

TO A FREE LANCE.

Hail to thee, Comrade, wheresoe'er thou art
Upon the surface of this rolling sphere!
Poor creatures, thou and I, both standing near
Where doth the stream of triumph swiftly part
To leave us stranded! Yet each poet mart,
Stormed by our fervor, knoweth no relief!
Ours is no passion of unspoken grief,
For, from the depths of an affronted heart,
We sing more songs, shape other tomes of rhyme,
And, trusting luck to recompense at last,
Cast all our burdens in the lap of time—
Reflecting always that the past is past.
Some day thou, friend, shalt not be viewed askance,
But, with myself, spear victory with thy lance!

LURANA SHELDON.

SAYS PACKERS KEEP PRICE OF EGGS HIGH

Congressman McKellar, Urging Regulation, Thus Quotes New York Produce Editor.

WAREHOUSEMEN IN IT, TOO

They Control 45 Per Cent. and Packers 55 Per Cent. of Eggs in Storage, Government Authorities Say.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The opening gun in the Congressional campaign for legislation regulating the cold storage industry was fired in the House to-day by Representative Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee, who spoke nearly two hours in elaboration of his Cold Storage bill, which has been referred by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to a special sub-committee for consideration.

Mr. McKellar read extracts from a letter from H. L. Preston of New York, editor of The Produce News, in which the latter placed the blame for the rise in the price of eggs upon Swift, Armour, Morris, and other meat packers, who, according to Preston, have gone into the egg business as a side issue.

"I am not opposed to cold storage," declared Mr. McKellar. "Nor is it the purpose of my bill to interfere with any proper use of cold storage. It is one of the most important of modern discoveries. The value of foodstuffs going into cold storage annually is between $2,500,000,000 and $3,000,000,000.

"Dr. Wiley." Mr. McKellar went on, "has made some interesting experiments. He rented a space at the Centre Market. He got the best fresh eggs and the storage was scientifically done. He got a jury to eat some of the eggs at the end of three months and also to eat some fresh eggs. The jury as a whole was unable to determine which were fresh and which were cold storage. At the end of six months of storage a majority of the jury could always tell. At the end of nine months none of them would miss it, and Dr. Wiley was of opinion that nine months was the limit.

"Mr. Preston estimates the eggs annually placed in cold storage at 4,100,000 cases. He says the Warehousemen's Association of the United States, consisting of forty-three of the principal warehouses of the country, carry 70 per cent. of all the eggs held. I am informed by the Department of Agriculture that this is incorrect, that the packers probably carry 55 per cent. of the eggs held, and the Warehousemen's Association 45 per cent. Thus the main supply of eggs in time of scarcity is controlled by forty-three associated warehousemen and the meat packers.

"Swift, Armour, Morris, Swarzschild & Sulzberger, and all the meat packers," said Mr. Preston's "letter, ran the price of eggs higher than ever before, and their persistence in keeping the prices up has had much to do with the present stringency in the market. Eggs which cost the meat combine from $2 to $3 a case are being sold by this combine for from $7.50 to $9 a case."

EGGS LOWER IN CHICAGO.

Express Companies Join in Farmer-to-Consumer Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Despite the sudden change in the weather in the Northwest and the Middle West from [illegible] Springlike days to intense cold Chicagoans who are conducting a boycott against high-priced eggs said to-day that the downward trend in prices was being maintained, and that in many parts of the

COMPOSER WEDS, HER MUSIC PLAYED

Miss Harriet Ware Married to William B. Krumbhaar in the Belmont Chapel.

BRIDAL AIR OF "SIR OLUF"

Performed by Organist Miles Farrow, and David Bispham Sings "How Do I Love Thee."

The wedding of Miss Harriet Ware, composer, to Hugh Montgomery Krumbhaar, son of William Buckner Krumbhaar of New Orleans, La., was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Belmont Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Before the wedding ceremony there was a programme of music played by Miles Farrow, organist of the cathedral, which included several of Miss Ware's compositions, one being the bridal music from her cantata of "Sir Oluf." Another of her compositions, Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "How Do I Love Thee?" which she set to music, was sung by David Bispham in the chapel.

There were about sixty relatives and intimate friends of the couple who witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Robert Ellis Jones, Canon of the cathedral.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a robe of soft white satin with a square train, and a veil of tulle, held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms, which fell to the end of her train. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Manuel Rionda, a friend of the bride's family, gave her in marriage, and Henry Forsyth acted as best man for Mr. Krumbhaar. After the ceremony a bridal breakfast was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, 620 Fifth Avenue.

The four ushers were Lewis Butler Preston, W. Creighton Peet, J. Doddridge Peet, and William J. Clarke.

The bride is one of the foremost American women composers. She was born in Waupun, Wis., and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Edward Ware. She was graduated from a conservatory of music in Owatonna, Minn., and studied music in this city, Paris, and Berlin. Mr. Krumbhaar is a graduate of Cornell University and is a civil engineer in this city.

The couple left yesterday afternoon for the South on their honeymoon, and will live in Garden City on their return. The first announcement of their engagement and the marriage date was made in these columns about a fortnight ago.

Among those seen at the chapel were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffmann, Mrs. Lewis Butler Preston, Mrs. William Creighton Peet, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, J. I. C. Clark, J. B. Wells, and Mrs. William Chapman.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Clarence Pell and Miss Charlotte Pell have taken an apartment at Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street for the Winter, but will remain at Newport until January.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold have taken an apartment at the Plaza for the Winter.

Miss Dorothy Miles of Abbot's Leigh, Somersetshire, England, arrived on the Caronia on Sunday, and is the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Rudolf Tumbo, Jr., at 390 Riverside Drive. Miss Miles is a niece of the late Countess of Kingston, and of his Highness, Sir James Brooke, the late Rajah of Sarawak, who was the first white Rajah.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Harby and Miss Phillips have returned from Nowata, their Riverside Island farm, and are at 10 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Henry E. Redmond will give a large dinner at the Plaza this evening, her guests numbering about 160.

Miss Margaret Resler Warren, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren will make her début this afternoon at the residence of her parents, 326 West Eighty-fifth Street. The reception will be followed by a dinner and dance. Miss Warren is a descendant of Gen. Warren of Bunker Hill.

Mrs. Louis Butler McCagg is giving a reception this afternoon at her house, 18 East Eighty-fourth Street, to introduce her daughter, Miss Augusta McCagg.

The first of the Midwinter Dances, organized last year by Mrs. Warren K. Rishel, will be held to-night at Sherry's.

Mrs. Eugene Klapp has arrived in town from Cuba, and is at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter, where she will give a reception with dancing on Friday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Klapp, to be followed by a dinner and theatre party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes will close their country place at Fairfield Conn., after Christmas to-day, and will be at the Ritz-Carlton for the Winter. They will not introduce their daughter, Miss Natalie Forbes, until next season.

Members of the Junior League will be present this afternoon at the exhibitions of drawings of Albert E. Galatin that are being exhibited for a small entrance fee for the benefit of the Junior League work at 836 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. J. Amory Haskell's theatre party and supper on Friday night is for her niece, Miss Charlotte R. Strong, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Remsen Strong. Later in the season Mrs. Haskell will entertain for her daughter, Miss Mary Haskell.

Mrs. J. Young will introduce her daughter, Miss Sophie Young, on Tuesday, Dec. 30, at a tea at 263 Lexington Avenue.

Miss Katherine Wyndham Smith will be introduced by her mother, Mrs. St. Clair Smith, at her residence, 56 West Fiftieth Street, at a series of three teas on Wednesdays, Jan. 7, 14, and 21.

Mrs. Henry F. Dimock of New York and Washington has been unanimously elected President of the Third Annual Women's Industrial Exposition, to be held Feb. 5 to 14 in the New Grand Central Palace.

Miss Abby Morrison is giving a tea this afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. David M. Morrison, 20 East Forty-ninth Street, for Mrs. L. B. Woodford, whose book, "The Lady of the Lighthouse," is being sold for the benefit of the blind. Only young people are asked.

Frederick H. Baldwin gave a dancing tea in the small ballroom at Sherry's yesterday for more than 100 guests. Only a few of Mr. Baldwin's older friends were invited, the guests being chiefly the young married people.

Mr. and Mrs. Monson Morris have returned from the Adirondacks, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Sagamore Lodge.

The reception Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips is giving on Saturday to introduce her second daughter, Miss Lucia Edith Phillips, will be followed by a threatre party and supper.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer have come into town from Waldheim to remain until Friday.

Mrs. William Church Osborn gave a dinner last night at her residence in East Thirty-sixth Street for Miss Margaret Schieffelin and her son, Frederick Osborn, whose marriage will take place on Jan. 10.

Miss Annie C. Goddard, who made her début last Winter, will give a luncheon for young girls to-day at Sherry's.

Mrs. William McCoy and Miss Louise Freeman will have the second of their two receptions this afternoon at 640 Madison Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinzrugge have returned from abroad and are at 14 East Sixtieth Street.

Mrs. George L. Cheney of 31 West Eighty-sixth Street has recalled her cards for two at-homes on Thursdays, Dec. 11 and Jan. 15, owing to the death of a relative.

Luncheon for Miss E. Y. Romeyn.

Mrs. William Allen Adriance and her daughter, Miss Dorothy A. Adriance, gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for Miss Estelle Young Romeyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, and a debutante of this season. The guests included the Misses Mildred Dennis, Virginia Scully, Flora McAlpin, Mary and Laura Parsons, Lois Page, Louise Butler, Vouletti Proctor, and Mrs. Romeyn.

DANCE FOR MISS ANDERTON.

Younger Set Greets Debutante Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Anderton.

Dr. William B. Anderton and Mrs. Anderton of 825 Madison Avenue, entertained last night with a dance for their debutante daughter, Miss Dorothy Anderton, in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club. The entire annex was used and was simply decorated with palms, cut flowers being used on the supper tables.

Mrs. Anderton, in white and black; Mrs. Louis Montant, who was Miss Alice Anderton, in violet velvet, and the debutante in white satin and tulle, received in the reception room of the suites on the second floor. There was dancing until midnight, when a seated supper was served at small tables in the restaurant on the first floor. The dance was confined to the younger set.

Among those who accepted invitations were the Misses Mary Cutting Cumnock, Rosetta Carson, Beatrice Burrill, Margaret Seton Porter, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Flora McAlpin, Penelope Sears, Mai Watson, Coline Ingersoll, Helen de Forest Griffen, Helen Hiss, Margaret Trevor, Helen Hartley Jenkins, Elise Francke, Cornelia Chapin, Vera Cravath, Dorothy Chisolm, Priscilla Bull, Helen S. Paris, Louise Chappell, Vieva Fisher, Caroline Murray, Louise Dixon, Harlette McAlpin, Mildren Dennis, Charlotte Delafield, Edith Parr, Caroline Worth, Josephine Wells, Constance Peabody, Katherine Porter, Florence Orr.

Also R. Thornton Wilson, Reginald Rives, Frederick Dennis, Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., Marshall Lefferts, Charles Miller, W. B. Boulton, Jr., Francis Roche, George Emlen Roosevelt, Harold Herrick, Frederick Inman, Louis Montant, Robert Gibney, Seymour Johnson, Philip Miller, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Howard Plummer, Walter G. Oakman, Jr., John N. Stearns, Jr., Robert McC. Butt, Frank Chadbourne, James Work, Jr., Rogers Benjamin, Reginald Rowland, Morris O'Connor, Courtland Handy, Edward S. Bentley, John B. Marsh, Angier Duke, Theron Strong, Reginald Banks and Barton Plumb.

GALA CONCERT AT THE RITZ.

French Institute to Entertain Ambassador Jusserand on Sunday.

A gala concert is to be given in honor of the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand by the French Institute in the United States on next Sunday evening at 9 o'clock in the grand ballroom at the Ritz-Carlton. A banquet has been arranged for them, to take place preceding the concert. Many members of the Museum of French Art are also to entertain at dinner before the concert.

The Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand will come from Washington on Saturday.

The choir of the Schola Cantorum, numbering sixty voices, will be heard in solos, and the soloists will include Miss Maggie Teyte, Mme. Gerville-Réache, and Dinh Gilly.

At the Ambassador's table at the banquet will be, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, and Mr. and Mrs. McDougall Hawkes.

The following members of the French Institute have been invited to act as a committee of reception to the Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand: N. L. Amster, Thomas E. H. Curtis, Pierre Cartier, William A. Clark, Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mrs. Thomas Hughes Kelly, Dr. George Norton Miller, Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. William J. Rockefeller, Mrs. Gerald Redmond, Hugo Reisinger, Charles E. Sampson of Boston, J. Sanford Saltus, and Rudolph E. Schirmer.

Dinner Dance for Miss Nichols.

Mrs. Robert R. Livingston gave a dinner dance for young people last evening at her home, 11 Washington Square North, in honor of Miss Margaret Nichols of San Francisco. There was general dancing. The guests included the Misses Frances Burr, Katherine Thompson, Katherine G. Chapin, Louise Kissel, Gwendolin Condon, Tesson Thayer, Betty and Rosetta Carson, Edith Farr, and Laura Livingston; also J. Fahys Cook, Horton Hams, Gavin Hadden, Frederick Kobbe, Shippen Davis, Fisher Goodhue, Shelton Farr, Montgomery Geer, E. N. Tailer, and Robert R. Livingston.

Women's Political Union Reception.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the Seventeenth Senatorial District Committee of the Women's Political Union, has sent out invitations to a reception to be held this afternoon at the Plaza. The Reception Committee will be Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Edward McVickar, Mrs. Stephen H. Pell, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Linsley R. Williams, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. Calvin Tompkins, and Miss Charlotte Barnes. Mrs. L. E. Carson will speak on "The A B C of Woman Suffrage." Dr. John Elliott on "What Women Can Do with the Vote," and Miss Helen Todd on "What Women Have Done with the Vote."

'THINGS THAT COUNT' ARE FOUR CHILDREN

New Drama by Laurence Eyre Is Acted at Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

ALICE BRADY AS HEROINE

Grandchild Who Dies During Excitement of a Quarrel One of the Roles of Play.

THE THINGS THAT COUNT, a play in three acts, by Laurence Eyre. At Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

Mrs. Hennaberry	Florine Arnold
Mr. Hennaberry	Albert Reed
Dr. Stewart Marshall	Howard Estabrook
Beulah Randolph	Alice Brady
Dulcie	Grace Dougherty
Abraham	Wallace Erskine
Ingeborg	Hilda Englund
Anna	Aileen Burns
Mrs. Egener	Margaret Seddon
Mrs. O'Donovan	Josephine Williams
Blanche O'Donovan	Maxine E. Hicks
Mickey O'Donovan	Charles Evereit
Frau Bundefelder	Louise Muldener
Signor Vanni	Nick Long
Signora Vanni	Idaiene Cotton
Elvira Vanni	Edna W. Hopper

"The Things That Count," a play in three acts by Laurence Eyre, made its bow at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night. Miss Alice Brady, daughter of William A. Brady, who produced the play, was cast for the leading rôle, one of the most pretentious rôles she has yet attempted.

The things that count, as told in the story, are children, and there are four of them in the play. Mr. and Mrs. Hennaberry are an aged couple whose only son married an actress, was driven from his home and promptly died, leaving a wife and daughter on the tender mercies of the world. Mrs. Hennaberry is by turns a crabbed woman of business and a tender-hearted old soul, who is willing to forgive everybody but her son's wife. Mr. Hennaberry is a henpecked husband who, assisted by his butler, goes to visit his daughter-in-law on Christmas Eve.

Mrs. Hennaberry suspects that her husband is leading a double life and follows him to the east side tenement, where she finds her granddaughter. Not knowing who the child is at first, she acts the fairy godmother and buys a Christmas tree and all the accessories and invites in the children of the neighborhood to a big party. The parents of the children also come to the party, which winds up with a quarrel between an Irish and an Italian family among the guests.

The excitement of the affair is too much for the little grandchild and she collapses just as a young doctor, in love with her mother, predicted she would do. The grandparents now know who they really are and are ordered out of the house by their daughter-in-law. Of course, the young doctor arrives in time to save the child, and in the final act, while the Christmas chimes are ringing and the snow is sweeping past the window, there is a general reconciliation.

The children were played by Grace Daugherty, Edna W. Hopper, whose relationship to Edna Wallace Hopper is any, was not disclosed by the programme; Maxine Hicks, and Charles Everett. Miss Brady was the daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Hennaberry, played by Albert Reed and Florine Arnold. Wallace Erskine was the kind-hearted butler, and Hilda Englund a French maid—from Sweden.

Miss Alice I. Blum Introduced.

A reception was given by Mrs. Edward C. Blum to introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Isabel Blum, on last Friday afternoon at her home in Park Plaza, Brooklyn. The house was decorated with baskets and bouquets of flowers received by the débutante. Mrs. Blum wore a gown of pale blue velvet trimmed with cream lace and fur. Miss Blum received in a gown of white moire with a tulle tunic. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Theose who assisted in receiving were the Misses Edna Chapman, Janet Bowers, Alice Cordier, Eunice Beecher, Corinne Walden, Ruth Blackford, Dorothy Elliott, Helen Kene, Kathleen Dunne, Jessie Hopkins, Dorothy Luckenbach, Dorothy Guyon, Helen Simms, Hazel Hutchinson, Glayds O'Brien, and May Allis of New Haven.

About a hundred young people were invited to the dance in the evening.

Goldman-Adler Wedding Dec. 16.

The wedding of Miss Frances Adler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Adler of 75 East 124th Street, to Harold Goldman will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, at 6:30 o'clock in Temple Israel, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street. The young couple will spend their honeymoon in Florida and Cuba.

Bulletin No. 5

Reducing the Human Scrap Heap

"Relief Plus Treatment."

¶ The efficiency of systematic charity cannot be measured accurately by the amount of food, shelter, fuel, etc., that it gives to the poor.

¶ The true index is the number of families rehabilitated—restored to normal, comfortable self-support—at the least expense and in the shortest time.

¶ The value of a physician's services is not judged by the amount of medicine he gives.

¶ Why then should the services of a visitor, the community's social doctor, be measured by the amount of food, clothing, etc., she gives, or the efficiency of the organization of which she is a part be judged by the amount of money it spends for the necessities of life distributed among the needy?

¶ To claim that systematic charity spends more to give material relief (food, etc.) than the cost of the relief given is as unsound as to say that a physician charges more to give medicine than the cost of the medicine he gives.

¶ Hunger and cold are simply social pains.

¶ They are surface indications of deeper trouble, just as a high temperature gives warning of some organic disturbance.

¶ A bag of ice on a patient's head will not remove the underlying cause of a high temperature.

¶ Neither will a basket of food remove permanently the pangs of hunger.

¶ If supplied continuously food will relieve suffering, but the recipient will remain dependent.

¶ Food, clothing, shelter and fuel are to the trained social worker what medicine is to the physician.

¶ Material relief, like medicine, relieves the suffering of the patient while restorative treatment is being given.

¶ We need your help to relieve suffering and to treat dependency.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR
R. Fulton Cutting, President. Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer.
Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

(This advertisement is not paid for out of funds of this Association, but by a friend who wishes to spread the gospel of efficient charity. This series of bulletins in postcard or pamphlet form will be supplied in quantities upon application.)

FRANKLIN SIMMONS DEAD.

American Sculptor Designed Grant and Logan Monuments.

ROME, Italy, Dec. 8.—Franklin Simmons, a well-kpown American sculptor, died suddenly here to-day while taking a hot bath.

Mr. Simmons was born at Webster, Me., Jan. 11, 1830. He had lived in Rome since 1868. His work included about 100 portrait busts in marble and more than fifteen public monuments, among them being a G. A. R. monument of Gen. Grant for the national Capitol and an equestrian monument of Gen. Logan for the Iowa Circle at Washington, D. C. He was decorated three times by the King of Italy and was the only American artist to receive the Cross of Caxilere.

Mr. Simmons began modeling in the coarse clay from the Androscoggin River banks in Maine, and his first attempt in sculpture was a statue called "The Sailor Boy," now the property of one of his old friends in Lewiston, Me. Several of his monuments were erected in Maine, among them the Soldiers' Monument at Lewiston, the Edward Little Monument in Auburn, and the Longfellow monument and the statue of the American Republic in Portland. Mr. Simmons won success solely by his own efforts, as his parents left him without resources.

COL. GAILLARD BURIED.

Bill for a Year's Pay to Engineer's Widow Indorsed by President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The body of Lieut. Col. David Du Bose Gaillard, the army engineer whose genius made possible control of the slides through the Culebra Cut on the Panama Canal, was laid to rest to-day in the slopes of the Arlington National Cemetery on the Potomac after funeral services in St. John's Episcopal Church.

The First Battalion of Engineers and the Engineer Band of Washington Barracks acted as an escort to Arlington. The pall bearers were Cols. Black, Burr, Langfitt, Taylor, Kuhn, and Harding of the Corps of Engineers, Col. S. M. Foote of the Coast Artillery, and Lieut. Col. E. A. Mearns, Medical Corps, retired.

Acting on advice from his physician to stay indoors on account of his recent cold, President Wilson was unable to attend the funeral. He told Representatives Adamson and Stevens at the White House that he agreed with them in their desire to have Congress vote a year's salary to Mrs. Gaillard as a recognition of the services of the distinguished engineer. Such a bill was introduced to-day in the House.

Dr. John Green, Oculist, Dead.

Dr. John Green, an oculist of international fame and professor of ophthalmology in the St. Louis Medical College, Washington University, died yesterday at his home in St. Louis. Dr. Green was born in Worcester, Mass., on April 2, 1835. James Green, a brother of Dr. Green, is a lawyer in Worcester and a writer upon historical subjects. Samuel Jewett Green, another brother, is a librarian. Dr. Green was graduated from Harvard in 1855 and studied medicine at Cambridge and in Europe. He was admitted a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1858. In 1862 and 1863 he was assistant surgeon of the Army of the Tennessee, and served with the troops in Maryland. In 1866, after the close of the civil war, Dr. Green went to St. Louis. In 1886 he was appointed professor of ophthalmology in the St. Louis Medical College, in which capacity he served until his death. He was a member of the Harvard, Town and Gown, University and Round Table clubs.

Effingham Van Buren Drops Dead.

Effingham M. Van Buren, a veteran of the civil war and a pioneer merchant of Washington Market, dropped dead yesterday morning on a trolley car on his way to business from his home at 101 Crooke Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Van Buren was a member of the Executive Committee of the Washington Market Association and was 72 years of age. He had sold meat continuously for the last 55 years in the market. Mr. Van Buren began work in Washington Market behind his father's counter when 17 years of age. When the civil war began Mr. Van Buren assisted in organizing the Washington Grays, a battalion composed of butchers from the old market. The battalion took its name from the fact that the men rode gray mustangs and mares. It was attached to the Eighth New York Regiment, and Mr. Van Buren became a Sergeant in that regiment.

Thomas B. Criss Dies Suddenly.

Thomas Ball Criss, 58 years old, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, was stricken with apoplexy in the library of his home in Orange, N. J., yesterday and died before the arrival of a physician. Mr. Criss had been confined to his home for several days with an attack of tonsilitis. Born in Baltimore, Mr. Criss went to Orange forty-three years ago. At an early age he engaged in the cotton business in New York. He was a member of the firm of Roberts, Hall & Criss of 71 Broadway. He is survived by a brother, Hugh F. Criss of Hohokus, N. J., and a daughter Mrs. Benjamin McGuckin of Orange. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Criss enlisted in the naval service, and was appointed Assistant Paymaster on the cruiser Badger.

Ex-Congressman H. H. Powers.

MORRISVILLE, Vt., Dec. 8.—H. Henry Powers, former Congressman and father of Chief Justice George M. Powers of the Supreme Court, died here to-night. Mr. Powers was born here on May 29, 1835. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and the same year was elected a member of the Vermont House of Representatives. Mr. Powers was a member of the State Senate in 1872 and 1873 and from 1875 to 1890 a Republic of the Supreme Court of Vermont. He was a member of Congress from 1891 to 1901.

Phoebe Couzins Buried with Badge.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Miss Phoebe Couzins, who was the first woman lawyer in the United States, and the first woman to hold the office of United States Marshal, was buried here to-day. With her was lowered into the grave her most prized possession—the United States Marshal's badge of silver presented by President Cleveland to her father and upon his death to her. Miss Couzins died in poverty Saturday. Her burial was provided for by Mrs. William H. Thompson, wife of a banker, who, in childhood, was Phoebe's playmate.

Obituary Notes.

KENNETH BARNHART, Secretary and Treasurer of Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, died in that city Sunday night, aged 55 years. He entered the employ of the firm, then Field, Leiter & Co, on Dec. 14, 1880. Mr. Barnhart was born in Streetsville, Ont. For twenty years he was in charge of the foreign department of the Field firm, and for ten years was an officer in the company.

Mrs. J. H. DEMOREST, a wealthy widow, died yesterday at her home in Euclid Avenue, Hackensack, N. J. She was a relative of the late Mrs. Mary B. Pell of New York, who bequeathed $1,200,000 to Columbia University, and $400,000 each to Rutgers College, and the Reformed Church in America. She was the wife of the late James H. Demorest and daughter of Isaac M. Zabriskie. Mrs. Demorest was 80 years of age, and is survived by two sons and a daughter.

PHILIP RAPPAPORT, founder of The Indianapolis German Telegraph-Tribune, died Sunday night at his home in that city from heart disease. He was born in Fuerth, Bavaria, sixty-nine years ago, and came to America in 1868. Mr. Rappaport was the father of Leon Rappaport, the lawyer who conducted the defence in the iron workers' trial in Indianapolis last Winter.

Mrs. C. J. CAMPBELL CANTRILL, wife of Congressman Cantrill of the Seventh Kentucky District, died yesterday at her home in Georgetown, Ky., aged 40 years. Mrs. Cantrill was well-known in Washington and throughout the South. She was a member of many patriotic societies.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH NEWTON, wife of the Rev. Dr. Richard Heber Newton, died yesterday at Garden City, L. I. Mrs. Newton was the daughter of Charles S. Lewis of Philadelphia, and was married to Dr. Newton on April 14, 1864. Dr. Newton was rector of All Souls' Church at Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, from 1865 to 1902, and gained wide prominence as a preacher and writer.

W. S. P. PARKER, a prominent lawyer of Long Branch, N. J., died at his home there Sunday night. He was 55 years old. Mr. Parker is survived by a widow, a son, and daughter.

EDWARD SAVAGE, an attorney, for several years President of the Minnesota State Bar Association, died at his home in Minneapolis yesterday of pneumonia. Before going to Minneapolis, Mr. Savage practiced law for many years in Albany, N. Y.

OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN
The Renowned collection formed by
GEORGE R. DAVIES, Esq., Parton, Scotland
Purchased by
GORER
OF LONDON
NOW ON EXHIBITION
at the Galleries of
DREICER & CO.
Jewels
Fifth Avenue at Forty-Sixth
New York
December 2d to December 31st, 1913
Admission on presentation of personal card

"THE PRODIGAL JUDGE."

George Fawcett Appears in a Dramatization of Vaughn Kester's Novel.

Uptown New York had a first night last night when "The Prodigal Judge" was presented at the Bronx Opera House. The new play is a comedy in four acts, made from Vaugh Kester's novel of the same name by George Middleton.

The play sticks very closely to the scenes in the book, and George Fawcett plays the rôle of the picturesque old Judge, who is intemperate in habits and conversation, but is loved by all of his townspeople. The first act is laid in Schlosson's Tavern, the second shows the overseer's house on Betty Malroy's plantation, the third is laid in the courtroom, familiar to all readers of the book, while the last scene is in the garden of the Quintard estate.

In the company supporting Mr. Fawcett are James Seely, George C. Staley, Robert Thorne, Thomas V. Morrison, Francis Brandon, Harold Merriam, Charles T. Lewis, Arthur C. Davis, N. H. Thompson, Thomas Ashton Castle, Harry Douglas, Ed Stevens, Master Bert Burton, Elsie Herndon Kearns, and Mrs. Roy Burton.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE SPEAR.

Ohio Jurist Dies at 79 at His Home in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Ex-Justice William T. Spear of the Ohio Supreme Court died here to-day. He was 79 years of age. His death was due to a general breakdown. He was a Republican.

Justice Spear was born in 1834 at Warren, Ohio. He worked on a farm to save the money to pay his way through Harvard, where he was graduated in 1859. He taught school in Ohio for two years, and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He became a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1878, and was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1883. Justice Spear was reelected five times, serving as Chief Justice from 1892 to 1898, and again in 1904 and in 1911. He retired when his term expired in December of last year.

D. A. JONES DIES IN ST. LOUIS

New Yorker Had Just Made a $28,000,000 Merger of Lead Companies.

Dwight A. Jones of New York, President of the Doeran and St. Joseph Lead Companies, which were merged last Saturday in a $28,000,000 corporation, died of paralysis Sunday night in a hospital in St. Louis, Mo. He suffered from a sudden stroke while dining at the Noonday Club in St. Louis last Friday, soon after his arrival in that city to attend the meeting of the stockholders.

Mr. Jones had just completed the final arrangements for the merger when he was stricken. His home was at 34 West Fifty-first Street, in this city.

R. W. Chambers's "Iole" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 8.—H. H. Frazee's company headed by Frank Lalor produced here to-night for the first time the musical comedy made from Robert W. Chambers's novel "Iole," which is also the name of the play. The dramatization was made by the novelist and Ben Teal, and William F. Peters supplied the music. The cast included Carl Gantvoort, Stuart Baird, Leslie Gaze, Roydon Keith, Rexford Kendrick, Fern Rogers, Hazel Kirke, May Allison, Marta Spears, Edna Temple, Gretchen Eastman, Edna Pendleton and Anna Vane.

Play for Women's University Club.

A benefit performance of "The Marriage Game," by Anne Crawford Flexner of Vassar College, class of '95, will be given at the Comedy Theatre on Thursday evening, Dec. 18, under the auspices of the New York Branch of the Vassar Alumnae Association. The proceeds will be devoted in furnishing the drawing room of the Women's University Club, which is being built at 106 East Fifty-second Street. The boxholders include Mrs. William Hays, Mrs. Charlton Wallace, Mrs. William Reynolds Brown, Mrs. Elon Hooker, Mrs. Charles M. Pratt, Miss Elizabeth Wellington, Miss Mabel McMahon, and Miss Jean Webster.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 6, averaged 11.35 cents per pound."—Adv.

THRONG HEARS "AIDA."

Caruso, Mmes. Destinn and Matzenauer in Fine Performance.

The first performance of "Aïda" at the Metropolitan Opera House this season brought out an audience last night that packed the place to an extent which has been equaled only once or twice so far. It was the familiar cast, with Caruso, Destinn, and Amato, Mme. Matzenauer singing Amneris. Adamo Didur was the Ramfis and Giulio Rossi the King, while Mr. Bada sang the Messenger, and Leonora Sparkes the Priestess. Arturo Toscanini conducted.

It was a fine performance, as was to be expected under the auspices. There was nothing new to be noted in the work of the principals, although in the chorus scenes there were some rearranged groupings and some new costumes. Eva Swain and the ballet were equal to the opportunities offered by this work. There was a good deal of enthusiasm displayed by the audience at various points in the opera and many curtain calls for the principals.

EVA TANGUAY A MAGNET.

Eccentric Comedienne Packs the 44th Street Music Hall.

Eva Tanguay succeeded in filling the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall to its utmost capacity twice yesterday.

This week Miss Tanguay is appearing in the rôle of a bride. When she made her appearance on the stage yesterday afternoon rice and old shoes which had been provided by the manager of the theatre were showered upon her, and when she got through singing it took all of the employes of the house to carry the immense floral offerings down to the footlights.

The eccentric comedienne sang several new songs which are said to have been written by her husband, Johnnie Ford. Mr. Ford is a dancer.

The rest of the vaudeville bill is made up of acts from Miss Tanguay's own company with one or two added by the theatre. All of them are entertaining.

Mr. Bagby's Musical Morning.

The second of this season's musical mornings, arranged by A. M. Bagby, took place in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom yesterday morning. The artists were Mme. Alda, Emilio de Gogorza, Gutia Casini, and Wilhelm Bachaus, with Frank La Forge and Mr. Dupont at the piano.

Mr. Casini opened the concert with Platti's "Aalrs Baskyr," and was followed by Mr. Gogorza, in a group of four songs, which included Moussorgsky's "Le Roi Saul" and Massenet's "Mandolire." Mme. Alda then gave "Vissi d'Arte" from "La Tosca," and Frank's "Paris Angelicus." Mr. Bachaus rendered four selections from Chopin, including a polonaise, Op. 53, and the "Marche Militaire" by Schubert-Tausig.

Mr. Casini also rendered Schumann's "Slumber Song" and a scherzo by Klengel. Mme. Alda's further selections were Carey's "Pastorale," La Forge's "Like the Rosebud" and "Expectancy," and "Storielle del Bosco Vienese" by Strauss-La Forge. M. Bachaus also played Rachmaninoff's prelude, G minor, and Schubert-Liszt's "Ish Hört, Ein Bächlein Rauschen."

Rubenstein Club Concert To-night.

Mme. Emma Eames will be the guest of honor to-night at the concert to be given by the Waldorf-Astoria Rubenstein Club, which is to be followed by a supper. Emilio de Gogorza is to be one of the soloists. Mrs. William R. Chapman is President of the club.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BLAIR—HUMPHREY.—Eva F. Humphrey to Lewis E. Blair.

KRINSKY — LIEBERMAN. — Goldie Lieberman and Joseph Krinsky, betrothed, Sunday, Dec. 7, 1913.

Married.

KRUMBHAAR—WARE.—At noon on Monday, Dec. 8, Belmont Chapel, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by the Rev. Robert Ellis Jones, Canon of the Cathedral, Harriet Ware and Hugh Montgomery Krumbhaar. No cards.

McHARG — LOWREY. — Mildred Fairfield Lowrey to Leslie McHarg at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Dec. 4, 1913.

NASH—LINDENMEYER.—Saturday, Dec. 6, 1913, Marjorie Lindenmeyer to Ray H. Nash.

DIAMOND BRACELETS

JEWELED link bracelets are in favor. We are showing exclusive designs of great beauty and distinction. Prices $90 to $800.

The finer qualities only.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

Died.

BENJAMIN.—On Saturday, the 6th inst., at his residence, 601 West 115th St., Samuel B. Benjamin, husband of Mrs. Theresa Benjamin and father of Edith and Louis. Funeral private. Detroit and Cincinnati papers please copy.

BLOCK.—Lena, of pneumonia, on Sunday, Dec. 7, beloved wife of Leopold J. and mother of Mrs. Rose Newman, Mrs. Ida Newman, Mrs. Antoinette Cohn, John, Louis, and Julius, in her sixtieth year. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 9, 10 A. M., from 103 West 117th St. Kindly omit flowers.

COCHRAN.—Thomas Cochran, Jr., little son of Margaret Watts and Dr. Samuel Cochran, at Hwai Yuan, China, on Nov. 12, 1913, after a brief illness, age 3 years 10 months.

CORBETT.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Dec. 7, 1913, Phoebe Young, widow of John Corbett. Funeral service at her late residence, Crestwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday evening, Dec. 9, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CRISS.—Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., Dec. 8, 1913, Thomas B. Criss, in his 58th year. Funeral at St. Mark's Church, Orange, Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 3:30 P. M.

CUSHMAN.—At Ridgefield, Conn., of diphtheria, Dec. 7, 1913, Robert Cecil, son of Robert Potter and Helene Cecile Cushman, in his 6th year. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

DE FOREST.—At Cold Spring Harbor, on Monday, Dec. 8, Henry W. de Forest, Jr., son of Henry W. and Julia N. de Forest, in his 13th year.

ECKHOFF.—After a short illness, on Sunday, Dec. 7, 1913, May Eckhoff, beloved daughter of Henry and Lena Eckhoff, aged 26 years. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 653 Napier Av., Brooklyn Manor, L. I.

ENRIGHT.—Hannah, beloved daughter of the late Cornelius and Catherine Enright. Funeral from her late residence, 2,028 La Fontaine Av., Tremont, on Thursday, Dec. 11, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

EXTON.—On Dec. 7, 1913, Maria Van Pelt, widow of Dr. James A. Exton, aged 69 years. Funeral services at her daughter's residence, Mrs. E. Warren Presley, No. 454 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 10 A. M. Interment at Clinton, N. J.

HARDY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 7, 1913, Hannah H., wife of the late Henry W. Parsell. In her 87th year. Services at her late residence, 230 East 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 10, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving New York City, foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 9:45 A. M.

HAWTHORNE.—Entered into rest, Dec. 8, 1913, at Cornwall, N. Y., Horatio W. Hawthorne, in his 65th year. Funeral from St. John's Church, Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1913, at 2 P. M. Burial at Woodlawn, New Windsor, Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

HOOK.—On Monday, Dec. 8, Gertrude Schuyler Hook, daughter of the late Thomas J. and Margaret Vaningen Hook. Funeral service at her late residence, 38 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 9, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenient of family. Kindly omit flowers.

JONES.—Dwight Arven, son of the late J. Wyman and Harriette Dana Jones and husband of Emily Lefferts, on Sunday, Dec

BASEBALL MEN HERE FOR ANNUAL MEETINGS---SIX DAY CYCLE RACE---BOXING---ATHLETICS

BIG SCRAMBLE FOR TINKER'S SERVICES

Triangular Deal on Between Brooklyn, Phillies, and Cincinnati for Short Stop.

One of the most spirited scrambles which has ever been made for a baseball player is under way in the National League for the services of Joe Tinker, the short stop and deposed manager of the Cincinnati Reds. August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Club, has been approached on all sides by club owners who are anxious to get Tinker. Mr. Herrmann says he is in no hurry to sell Tinker, and when he does he wants full value for him, as he considers him the most valuable short stop in the National League.

President Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn for the last two days has been in frequent conferences with Mr. Herrmann over some deal by which the Dodgers may land Tinker. Cincinnati wants four players for the former manager, and Brooklyn hasn't four players to spare—that is, players Mr. Herrmann would take. The gossip around the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, where the club owners have assembled for the annual meeting to-day, is to the effect that a three-corner deal is being arranged between Brooklyn, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia whereby Tinker will go to the Brooklyn Club and Mike Doolan of the Phillies will go to Cincinnati.

President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia Club has also been in conference with Ebbets and Herrmann, and if the proposed deal goes through it will be one of the most sweeping the game has known for several years. With the Newark Club now in his hands, Mr. Ebbets has a large number of ball players at his command. If Brooklyn can make a satisfactory exchange with Philadelphia, Dooian will be free to go to Cincinnati, providing that Cincinnati can arrange the deal so that Philadelphia will be satisfied and Cincinnati will get in players the equivalent of the $20,000 which Mr. Herrmann says Tinker is worth, minus, of course, the price which the teams agree that Mike Doolan is worth to Cincinnati. If the deal goes through, it will cost Brooklyn more players and money than they have bargained in for many years. Wilbert Robinson, the new manager of the Brooklyn Club, is just as anxious as Mr. Ebbets to land Tinker for the Brooklyn Club.

Harry Ackerland, who represents the Chicago Club in the absence of Charles W. Murphy, is also out for Tinker. He and Manager Johnny Evers are willing to give up valuable players and money to get the former Cub shortstop back in his old berth. Mr. Ackerland arrived here yesterday and had a conference with Mr. Herrmann, presumably on this same subject.

While these other teams are making Cincinnati flattering offers for Tinker's services, the New York club is resting on its oars. Baseball men discussed the fact yesterday that the Giants were in a better position than any other club to meet Mr. Herrmann's demands for Tinker. It would not be surprising if the other deals fail to come to a head if the New York club would step in and make an offer which Mr. Herrmann could turn down, and bring the great shortstop to New York next Spring. Both President Hempstead and Secretary Foster of the New York Club deny that any arrangement has been made with Cincinnati for Tinker. The only arrangement New York has had was with St. Louis for the services of Ed Konetchy. Schuyler Britton, the President of the Cardinals, arrived in the city yesterday, but refused to discuss the prospective trade, saying that such matters were entirely in the hands of Manager Miller Huggins.

President Ban Johnson of the American League engineered the deal yesterday whereby the stock in the Boston Red Sox which was owned by James McAleer and McRoy was bought from Hoffer and transferred to John J. Lannin of Garden City, L. I. The stock comprises a half interest in the club, and it is said that the price paid by Mr. Lannin was $250,000. The other stock is owned by the Taylor interests of Boston. Mr. Lannin and Mr. McRoy were at the conference. There will be a change in the officials of the club at the annual meeting, which will be held in Boston on Dec. 20. At that time it is expected that Mr. Lannin will be elected President and Mr. Taylor Vice President. The new Secretary of the club will probably be Edward Moore, who is now secretary to Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston. It is also stated that Hugh McBreen, the former Secretary, will hold an office in the new organization.

The removal of McAleer and McRoy from the Red Sox is said to be the aftermath of the world series in Boston two years ago, when the management slighted several of the Boston fans in the distribution of tickets and brought forth a howl of criticism from Mayor Fitzgerald and other prominent Bostonians. There has been more or less feeling against the club since that time, and especially after the poor showing of the club season. The new régime, under Mr. Lannin and Mr. Moore, will undoubtedly mark a revival of interest in the American League club in that city.

All the National League club owners are here for the annual meeting to-day. The Board of Directors will meet at 1 o'clock and the league meeting will be held at 2 o'clock. Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, has promised to be here, and, according to Mr. Herrmann, he will be elected unanimously on the first ballot. Mr. Lynch will be at the meeting to see himself voted out, but he has declared that he will not go out without a protest. He believes that his record as President for the past four years deserves some consideration. The peculiar thing about the ousting of Mr. Lynch is that none of the club owners has come forth with any definite charges or even a reasonable complaint against his régime. Mr. Tener's prominence in the political world seems to satisfy the club owners that he would be a more valuable man for the league than Lynch.

After Gov. Tener is elected to-day he will have a conference with Chairman Herrmann and Ban Johnson of the National Commission in relation to baseball affairs, and it is believed that it will be arranged so that Tener will act as active National League President during the coming year, although his term of office as Governor of Pennsylvania will not expire until Jan. 1, 1915.

Baseball men stated yesterday that Mr. Lynch's term as a member of the National Commission would not expire until January, which is the date of the annual meeting of the commission, and that Lynch would serve until that time even if he is deposed as National League President.

There is a heated controversy in the International League over the proposed Interleague series between the clubs of the International League and the American Association. The International Club owners held their annual meeting at the Hotel Victoria yesterday, and after talking over the matter all afternoon and evening, they found that they were in exactly the same position they were in before they had started. At the meeting the clubs were represented as follows: Buffalo, J. J. Stein; Rochester, C. T. Chapin; Toronto, J. J. McCaffrey; Montreal, Sam Lichtenheim; Baltimore, Jack Dunn; Jersey City, Thomas Fogarty; Newark C. H. Ebbets, Jr., and President Barrow held the proxy of Providence.

The leader of the opposition to the Interleague scheme is Jack Dunn of Baltimore. He claims that if the International League ends its season after a schedule of 112 games, interest in the league would die, and there would be no interest in exhibition games with the Western Association clubs when there was nothing at stake. He also argued that if the Eastern teams went West during the last of the season during the remaining schedule of thirty-two games, interest in the games in the East would die, and the fans in Baltimore would forget that they ever had a ball club. Some of the other club owners were inclined to agree with Mr. Dunn.

President Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., of the Brooklyn Club appeared before the meeting and favored the plan, as he believed that it would promote much interest in intersectional baseball. Mr. Ebbets was in favor of giving a certain percentage of the receipts to the players as a bonus. The club owners adjourned last night without coming to a vote on the question. They will meet again at 10 o'clock this morning, when President Thomas M. Chivington of the American Association will appear before the meeting and outline the plan as suggested by the association club-owners.

The International officially voted the pennant of last season to the Newark Club, and it was decided to open the season next year on April 15. On that day, Montreal will open at Jersey City, Rochester at Newark, Buffalo at Baltimore, and Toronto at Providence.

President Chivington of the American Association said at the meeting yesterday that his league had no fear of the Federal League. He said that their strongholds were in Indianapolis and Kansas City and in these places they had in no way affected the patronage of American Association games. Mr. Chivington said that their attendance figures had been greatly exaggerated, and that they had made no money during the past season. He also stated that the outlaws had instituted "Ladies Day," but on these days also the attendance was small. Mr. Chivington said: "We just close our eyes on this new league, it doesn't amount to much."

President Harry N. Hempstead of the Giants entertained the National League club owners at a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. It was attended by August Herrmann of Cincinnati, Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, James F. Gaffney of Boston, William F. Baker of Philadelphia, Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., of Brooklyn, Schuyler Britton of St. Louis, Harry Ackerland of Chicago, President Hempstead, and Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants.

There was also a big baseball banquet in Brooklyn for the new Dodger Manager Wilbert Robinson and Capt. Jake Daubert. It was a subscription affair, and was attended by more than 400 Brooklyn fans. Manager Robinson made a speech and told the Brooklynites that the Dodgers would be heard from next season.

Jack Knight of the Yankees was sold yesterday to the Toledo Club of the American Association, which is controlled by Charles W. Somers of the Cleveland Club.

Arthur Devlin, the former Giant and now the manager of the Oakland Club of the Pacific Coast League, mingled among the baseball men yesterday hunting for new players. He purchased Catcher Dan Howley from Montreal. President Sam Lichtenheln of the Montreal Club purchased Third Baseman Boyle from Louisville. Boyle was formerly with the Phillies.

Manager Wilbert Robinson has just returned from a hunting trip in North Carolina. Eddie Collins and Eddie Plank of the Athletics were on the trip, and Collins told Robinson that the report that the Federal League had offered him a contract for $50,000 to jump was groundless. Collins said that he had never received any proposition from the Federal League.

The International League at its meeting yesterday discussed the demands of the Players' Fraternity. President Barrow stated that the league saw nothing objectionable in the demands, and would abide by the decision of the National Association in relation to the petition.

OLD BASEBALL STAR DEAD.

John J. Grum Played with Champion Eckfords of Brooklyn in 1862-63.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 8.—John J. Grum, aged 76, a member of the Eckford baseball team of Brooklyn, N. Y., which won the championship of the country in 1862 and 1863, died to-day after a short illness. He was a native of New York City and joined the Eckfords as shortstop in 1856. Al Reach, the Philadelphia baseball man, was a member of the same team. One daughter survives.

N. Y. U. to Play Fordham Nine.

Managers Harold K. Young of New York University and Bartley A. Moynahan of Fordham University have completed arrangements for a game between the Violet and the Maroon baseball teams to be played at Fordham Field on April 18. This game will mark the resumption of athletic relations between the two local institutions after a lapse of eight years. It was made possible only after the many demands of alumni and students of both colleges for the return of the old hard-fought contests. Georgetown will have the big date on the Fordham baseball schedule this year Decoration Day. William J. Walsh, the star pitcher for the past two seasons, captains the Maroon nine next Spring.

Notes of the Golfers.

W. Willard Babcock won first prize in the Red Card competition at the Dunwoodie Country Club this season. Conditions provide that this event shall be run off during every Saturday and holiday during the Summer and the competitors at the close of the season select the best score at each hole. Babcock's card follows:

Out .....5 4 5 4 4 4 5 3 5—39
In .....3 5 3 5 5 5 4 4 4—38—77

H. W. Taylor, President of the Forest Hill Field Club, has appointed a committee of five members for the purpose of considering the question of a renewal of the club's lease on the ground now occupied as a golf course after March 1, 1919. Failing this, the committee will negotiate for some other property. Alexander M. Linnett is Chairman, the other members being Thomas Allsopp, John F. Bowne, Ernest J. Heppenheimer, and Frank P. Young.

Coach Stagg in a Golf Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 8.—Coach A. A. Stagg of Chicago University, playing with a handicap of 8, and P. L. Flightborne of Bermuda, whose allowance was 15, divided honors in to-day's selected score, ten whistle golf handicap, with a net score of 51 each.

Winners with the Cue.

Two games were decided yesterday in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, and both contests were productive of some close playing. In the afternoon game F. S. Appleby and George T. Moon, Jr., were the contestants, the latter finally winning after 45 innings of close playing by the score of 200 to 196. Appleby made the highest runs of the game, 28, 21, and 18, and averaged 4 15-45. Moon's highest runs were two of 19 and one of 17, with an average of 4 20-45. In the evening contest W. W. Harris gained a victory over C. W. Martin by the small margin of three points, the final score being 200 to 197. This game required 52 innings before the winning points were tallied as the ultimate winner was in doubt to the end. Martin made an excellent run of 20 points near the end, but slipped up on a difficult shot, and Harris went out in his next turn at the table. Harris made high runs of 23, 20, and 14, with an average of 3 44-52. Martin's best efforts netted him high runs of 20, 18, and 15, with an average of 3 41-53.

The annual Fall handicap cushion carrom billiard tournament was started yesterday at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, ten games featuring the first day's playing. Close billiards was witnessed during the five games in the afternoon, and the same number in the evening, but the individual honors for close playing went to Ledyard Blake and Isaac Pelser, who played through 27 innings in one of the evening contests, the former eventually winning with an advantage of three points. Both contestants were playing for 60 points, and the final score was 60 to 57 in favor of Blake. Blake made the highest run of the day, 20 points, and averaged 2 6-27. Following is the summary of games:

F. Lowenthal (60) defeated George Spear, (48,) 60 to 39 in 33 innings; Ledyard Blake (60) defeated A. Cohan, 60 to 19 in 24 innings; George Spear (48) defeated A. Cohan, (60,) 48 to 33 in 19 innings; Isaac Pelser (60) defeated George Spear, (48,) 60 to 24 in 24 innings; S. Appleby (48) defeated A. Cohan, (60,) 48 to 37 in 29 innings; S. Appleby (48) defeated William Gershel, (60,) 48 to 48 in 25 innings; L. Blake (60) defeated Isaac Pelser, (60,) 60 to 57 in 27 innings; Isaac Pelser (60) defeated S. Appleby, (48,) 60 to 52 in 28 innings; George Spear (48) defeated F. Mitchel, (48,) 48 to 44 in 33 innings; George Spear (48) defeated William Gershel, (60,) 48 to 53 in 20 innings.

"Scotty" O'Neil defeated Philip Booker (200) in the English billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy last night by a score of 225 to 163. The winner made a break of 67, which is the high mark for the tourney. In the second game J. Ridgeway (200) won from C. Moss (200) by a score of 200 to 168.

THREE CYCLE RIDERS SPILLED AT GARDEN

Hill, Clark, and Drobach in a Crash in Six-Day Race Near Midnight.

TWO O'CLOCK SCORE.

Twenty-sixth Hour.

	Miles.	Laps.
Moran-Grenda	573	7
Verries-Brocco	573	7
Breton-Perchicot	573	7
Clark-Hehir	573	7
Root-MacNamara	573	7
Lawrence-Magin	573	7
Halsted-Drobach	573	7
Fogler-Goullet	573	7
Hill-Ryan	573	7
Hansen-Anderson	573	7
Carmen-Cameron	573	7
Walthour-Collins	573	7
Mitten-Thomas	573	7
Applehans-Packebusch	573	7
Walker-Corry	573	6
Kopsky-Keefe	573	5

Former Record—572 miles, made by Hehir and Root, in 1912.

With new records established for thirteen of the twenty-four hours and the old figures equalled for three other hours, the six-day riders at Madison Square Garden finished their first day's riding at midnight last night, fourteen combinations being tied for the lead. The double lapping of one team and the withdrawal of two riders, Ernest Pye and John Bedell, were the principal changes of the first twenty-four hours. The teammates of the riders who withdrew formed a new combination, made up of Walker and Corry, and at midnight there were sixteen teams left from the field of seventeen which answered the starting signal at midnight Sunday. The newly formed team, which began riding just before midnight, suffered the usual one-lap penalty for reteaming.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Breton of the French team started a sprint with Applehaus tagging on his rear wheel. The foreigners had not completed a full lap when a bad spill occurred at the turn from Madison Avenue into the Twenty-sixth Street stretch. Freddie Hill, Jackie Clark, and Pete Drobach went down when the rear tire of Clark's wheel exploded. Clark and Hill were knocked unconscious and had to be carried to their quarters. Drobach got a cut on the scalp, just above his left ear, and was dazed, but he was able to walk off the track. Clark and Hill recovered soon after reaching their quarters, and it was announced that all three would be able to continue in the race after taking a short rest.

The desertion of Ernie Pye shortly after 8 o'clock last night made the first change in the list of teams since the race began. The withdrawal was due to a bad knee which bothered the Australian when he entered the race and several falls in which he figured during the early hours. After the big sprint which resulted in the Kopsky-Keefe team being lapped, Pye announced that he would be unable to continue. His partner, Gordon Walker, received the usual four hours in which to secure a partner before being declared officially out of the race. Pye has been the unlucky member of the "Grinders" since the race began. In the first hour of the race he suffered three punctures and one resulted in the first fall of the race. In most of the spills which occurred during the day Pye was on the track, and he was unfortunate enough to mix up in them. This series of falls further aggravated the injury to his knee, which had been in bandages since the race began. At 10 o'clock the sixteen other teams which started the race were still plugging around the track, fifteen on even terms and one two laps behind the leaders.

Alfred Grenda, the big Tasmanian, was the starter of the sprint which brought about the first important changes of the race. At 7:49 o'clock Grenda caught the field napping and shot ahead for about thirty laps before the other riders realized that a sprint was on. For several laps Grenda led the field a merry pace, and then McNamara took up the task of pace-making. "Reggie" kept up at full speed, and for two minutes the spurt carnival went on. Finally the other riders came up from behind and McNamara gave up, but not until the Kopsky-Keefe combination had droped two laps behind the other riders. Some of the other teams were in danger of being lapped before the sprint was brought to an end by McNamara's refusal to let out any more, and then all were able to make up the ground which they had lost. During the sprint every rider in the race was on the track, to a resting ones being called upon for relief work by Grenda and McNamara were hitting up the pace.

New records were set up for all the evening hours. At 6 o'clock the riders were four laps ahead of the 1912 figures, at 7 o'clock they were seven laps ahead, and one hour later they were fourteen laps higher than the previous record. At 9 o'clock the figures had been jumped to twenty laps, or two full miles, but during the next hour the men slowed up a bit, and the 10 o'clock score showed them but one mile ahead of the previous top figure. Up to this time the riding had been the best shown in one day of a six-day race, but the speed foretold that a new six-day record was unlikely. It was too fast to be continued, and it will probably result in the men wearing themselves out so that no such speed may be expected later in the week. Despite the fast clip, set up almost without cessation, the men held up very well, barring the Kopsky-Keefe combination. The lapping of this team occasioned no great surprise, as they had been regarded from the start as the "weak members." This is their first essay at the six-day game in the Garden, and their experience elsewhere has been very limited.

Another record crowd, equaling in numbers that which saw the start, was in the Garden at midnight. The galleries and balconies were packed to capacity and there were few vacant seats in the arena section. Within the inclosure, which is fenced off inside the track, at least 2,000 persons were crowded. Barring the early evening sprint there was nothing to cause excitement but the crowd hung on, ever hopeful that a "jam" would be started. Paddy Hehir twice brought the spectators to their feet between 10 and 11 o'clock by jumping a few yards ahead of the field, but he made no sustained effort to steal a lap and the other riders quickly closed the gap. During the lull on the track the occupants of the gallery kept the crowd in good humor by drowning out the singers and whistlers who are striving to popularize several songs from the centre of the arena inside the track.

It was at 11 o'clock, three hours after Pye's withdrawal and one hour before the expiration of Walker's time limit, that the new combination of Walker and Corry was announced. This was brought about by the voluntary withdrawal of John Bedell, a prominent six-day rider since 1902. In previous races Bedell and his partners have suffered numerous injuries, but this year Bedell suffered from stomach trouble. The new combination, following the rule in vogue for several years, started one lap behind the other riders. This change left fourteen of the seventeen teams, which started the race, on even terms. As Walker was allowed four hours to find a new partner the new combination did not come into the race officially until some time after Bedell left the track. Corry continued to ride until Walker was ready, and on the latter's return to the track the combination became effective.

The riders hit up a steady pace during the early hours of the race, and with the help of occasional sprints they were able to set up several new records for the first day. Only six of the first eighteen hours showed them behind the figures of last year, when new records were hung up for the first eighty-four hours or up to Thursday noon. At 7 o'clock in the morning the men were twelve laps behind the record, and then after going ahead they fell back again, until 10 o'clock showed them twenty-three laps behind. This was the lowest mark reached during the day. At 11 o'clock they were twelve laps ahead, at noon the lead had been increased to twenty-three laps, and another lap was added in the next hour. Then they began to drop back again as a result of a let-up in the early hours of the afternoon, and by 4 o'clock they had dropped one lap behind the 1912 figure.

About 5,000 persons remained in the Garden from midnight Sunday until daybreak. During the morning hours the attendance dropped off, and then there was another good crowd on hand during the afternoon. The usual rush began about 6 o'clock and the usual large crowd filled the Garden during the evening. The record-breaking pace of the riders is having its effect on the attendance.

The first big "jam" of the race, in fact the only sustained effort to gain a lap that the riders showed during the first eighteen hours of the grind, was started yesterday morning at 8:43 o'clock by Jimmy Moran. He was soon relieved by Grenda, who rattled the pack around at a killing clip for two laps before Clarke shot to the front and kept the speed carnival in progress. In less than two minutes every rider in the race was out on the track, and relieved the crowd, which was partly asleep when Moran made his jump, was soon alive to the situation, and the Garden was a bedlam. It was a sprint such as is seldom seen in the early days of the race.

For nine minutes the riders went around the big bowl at top speed, the lead changing continually. The sprint was brought to an end by an accident at the turn from the Fourth Avenue end, when Grenda and Clarke touched wheels and both went down. Corri, Carmen, Breton, Lawrence, Verri, and Hill piled on top of the two fallen riders, and the bell sounded for the first time since the race began, announcing that the sprint was at an end. When riders and wheels were disentangled it was found that Grenda and Breton were unconscious, the latter also suffering from a gash on the head. They were carried to their quarters and both revived after a short rest. Five minutes after this accident Ryan started another sprint that was ended when Pye, Hehir, and Fogler went down together.

An accident which almost resulted in putting the Carmen-Cameron team out of the race occurred at 8:50 o'clock in the morning, when Applehans stepped a thour fell in front of Carmen, the latter being tossed over his handlebars. He was carried from the track unconscious, and it was an hour before his partner, Cameron, could learn whether he would be able to resume riding. Carmen sustained a badly bruised shoulder and a severe shaking up, but he was able to come back to the track after resting almost two hours.

CENTRAL A. A. U. BALKS.

Westerners Will Not Divide Territory—Dates for Sporting Events.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The Central Branch of the Amateur Athletic Union voted to-night to reject a proposal of the National A. A. U. to create a new branch of the union to be known as the Northwestern A. A. U., to include Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

The central body also refused to favor a plan of the National Association that soldiers and sailors be allowed to compete without registration.

The following championship dates were set: C. A. A. U. basket ball, Feb. 12, 20, 21, 1914, Irving Park Athletic Club, Chicago, Ohio State and Central A. A. U. boxing, Cleveland, Ohio, date not set. Indoor track and field meet, Northwestern University, Chicago, Feb. 28, 1914. Swimming, Chicago, date not set. Michigan State basket ball, Detroit, Feb. 14, 15. Wrestling, Illinois Athletic Club, Jan. 30 and 31.

Close Races in Y. M. C. A. Gym.

Close finishes were the order last night in the seven events which comprised the programme at the bi-monthly set of games of the West Side branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, held in the branch gymnasium in West Fifty-seventh Street. The 220-yard, 600-yard, and one-half mile events were particularly close events, only inches separating the winners in each race. In the one-half mile relay event, in which the teams were made up of five men, the contestants ran neck and neck on each touch-off, and it was only by a spurt near the finish line that A. H. Dolder managed to beat E. Witt to the tape in 1:44. The summary:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by C. W. Borgman; H. Davis, second; E. Witt third. Time—0:03 1-5.

220-Yard Dash; Handicap.—Won by E. Grant, (3 yards); A. H. Dolder, (3 yards), second; C. W. Borgman, (scratch), third. Time—0:26 2-5.

One-Mile Match Walk; Handicap.—Won by M. Schwartz, (scratch); E. Schless, (10 seconds), second. Time—7:35.

600-Yard Run; Handicap.—Won by W. A. Weber, (scratch); A. H. Botjer, (10 yards), second; A. H. Dolder, (scratch), third. Time—1:19 3-5.

One and One-half Mile Run; Handicap.—Won by J. Hickok, (45 yards); B. Luedemann, (scratch), second; C. Henningsen, (25 yards), third. Time—7:33 1-5.

One-mile Run; Novice.—Won by H. Harrington; R. Dunn, second; H. Schellenburg, third. Time—4:49 2-5.

One and One-half Mile Relay Race—Won by the team composed of H. Davis, J. Wheaton, E. Grant, H. Schellenburg and A. H. Dolder. Team composed of A. Spengenburg, M. Marra, A. Meybohn, W. A. Weber and E. Witt, second. Time—1:44.

Fight for Western Golf Tourney.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—A three-cornered fight for the Western amateur golf championship tournament of 1914 is expected at the meeting which, it was announced, would be held in Chicago Jan. 17. The Kent County Club of Grand Rapids, the Omaha Country Club, and the Mayfield Country Club of Cleveland have made application for the amateur tourney and the Olympic Cup competition which precedes it. The Interlachen Country Club of Minneapolis is the only bidder for the open championship.

CARPENTIER AGAIN KNOCKS OUT WELLS

French Champion Defeats Britisher in One Round—Spectators Hiss Falleh Hero.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—It will take the English Nation a long time to recover from the blow to its growing supremacy which Europe delivered tonight at the National Sporting Club by the French champion, Georges Carpentier, who in a single round defeated the British hopes, in the person of Bombardier Wells.

The fight, which was scheduled to go twenty rounds, for a purse and stakes amounting to $20,000, the largest ever offered by the National Sporting Club, attracted greater attention than any contest in the past decade. Newspapers for days have printed columns discussing the comparative merits of the two men, with the result that, although Englishmen were prepared to back Wells at even money, they were not overconfident of his chances of victory, despite his big advantage in the matter of weight, height, and reach.

Wells's biggest handicap, however, was his nerves. He entered the ring looking like a beaten man, whereas Carpentier was the coolest-looking individual in the building.

"If Wells were the worst-trained man in the world," says one report, "it would not account for the miserable exhibition he gave, as his training had nothing to with it. It was sheer absence of a fighter's temperament and inability to give of the best he had on a great occasion that beat Wells, and will always beat Wells when he meets a born fighter who is not also a born fool."

The same writer describes the result as "a Waterloo of British boxing and the most inglorious event in the history of British boxing."

Wells's nervousness was apparent when he wasted much time over the preliminaries to the contest, the spectators losing patience and making audible comments regarding the Englishman's tardiness.

When time was called Carpentier came from his corner full of confidence and fight. He lost no time in sparring, and evidently saw the best tactics were not to give Wells time to feel his feet and recover his nerves. There was a momentary mix-up, then Carpentier delivered a frightful blow over the heart. Then followed, at short intervals, a terrific right and left on the jaw of the Englishman, who fell to the floor, writhing convulsively. He was counted out before he could rise, the fight lasting exactly seventy-four seconds.

Carpentier was still cool, and was immediately seized and shouldered out of the ring. Wells finally rose, and attempted to make a speech, but his voice was not audible above the excited hubbub, and anyway the spectators were in no mood to listen to explanations from their fallen hero.

CROWD HISSES BOXERS.

Packey McFarland Outpoints Jack Britton in Slow Bout.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 8.—Packey McFarland outpointed Jack Britton of Chicago in an unsatisfactory ten-round no-decision boxing contest to-night before 6,000 spectators.

McFarland had the better of five rounds, while four were even and one was Britton's. Both in the eighth and ninth rounds Packey had Jack groggy, but was unable to put him out. Britton at times fought McFarland to a standstill, and even outboxed him, but this was only in flashes.

The crowd jeered the boxers during most of the contest, and there were numerous cries of "Put 'em out!" and "Stop the bout!"

McFarland's stiff lefts to the jaw, his clever blocking, and Britton's wild swinging gave Packey the lead at the end of the second round. Both men were jeered as they went to their corners at the end of the third round. Neither man seemed to be anxious to fight. The crowd was far from pleased with McFarland's showing during the third and fourth rounds, but in the fifth round McFarland showed some of his clever boxing ability and in the sixth clearly outpointed his opponent.

Packey also had the better of the seventh round, and the eighth round was even. The fighters were hissed repeatedly for their slow and uninteresting work. The men woke up in the ninth round, both exchanging heavy blows to the body and jaw. Britton was in a bad way at the end of the round. The tenth round was even, with McFarland landing at the close.

Football Deadlock at Amherst.

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 8.—A deadlock still exists in the election of a football captain at Amherst College. The third ballot to-day showed Warren, half back, and Shumway, end, to have seven votes each, the same as on the two ballots Saturday. Another vote will be taken to-morrow, and at this time three men in college who have previously won their letter in football will be allowed to vote.

NATIONAL'S GOOD BOUTS.

Mohr and Condon Repeat 10-Round Affair, and Mohr Wins.

The National Sporting Club again opened its doors last night in the Amsterdam Opera House, in West Forty-fourth Street, and furnished its patrons with the best series ever witnessed under its auspices. From end to end the bouts proved satisfactory to the small crowd in attendance, every one of which was kept on the tiptoe of expectancy in what was the star attraction of the evening, the ten-round bout between Walter Mohr and Harry Condon, both light weights.

This was of the hurricane order throughout, and it was conceded that an addometer could not have kept tab on the number of blows exchanged during the ten sessions, at the end of which Mohr was the winner by a considerable margin.

From start to finish the boys fought like wildcats, standing toe to toe times out of number, and swinging rights and lefts until the referee, Patsy Haley, was called upon to order them to break. The battle was a repetition of their go last week in Madison Square Garden, which was the preliminary to the fiasco between Willard and Morris, and served to show both lads possessed extraordinary vitality.

Any backing away that was done, and there was very little during the entire bout, was done by Condon, who was simply forced to break ground because of a cyclonic attack. Outside of the second session Mohr had an advantage in every round, a stinging left jab usually finding a mark. This punch he interchanged with right hand crosses, but invariably Mohr stood his ground and exchanged in a manner which found favor with the crowd.

The eighth round appeared to be Condon's worst period of the bout, as he was smothered with jabs and swings, apparently being content to stay the punishing Mohr with heavy right blows to the body. The final round was all that the crowd had anticipated, as Condon "came back" with volleys of punches of all sorts in responses to his opponent's attack. Midway during the round Condon found his man with a right to the jaw, which caused Mohr to shake his head and rush in in order to prove that he was not in any way bothered by the punch.

The semi-final called out Mike Goodman and Billy Kerrin, who furnished a very interesting six rounds, with Goodman the winner. Rudolph Martine, a Frenchman, who has just arrived here, showed himself to be a clever boxer, and, while there was but little power behind his punches, he managed to outpoint Walter Hanson, whose stock in trade appeared to be a right-hand swing which he failed to land.

Young Koley knocked out Al Sullivan in the second round of the second preliminary. Sullivan was outpointed in convincing fashion in the first session, but managed to make amends early in the second, and seemed to be going well until he received a right on the jaw which sent him down. He scrambled to his feet on the count of nine, and reeled into the ropes with Koley all over him with a volley of punches. He went down again and was about to be put out for "keeps" when Haley stopped the bout.

MOSBERG LOSES CLOSE BOUT

Pennant A. C. Boxer Outpointed by Quaker in Newark Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Sam Mosberg, a 110-pound fighter from the Pennant A. C. of New York, lost the decision in a hard-fought battle against Mike O'Neill of the Philadelphia Boxing Association to-night at the amateur boxing tournament of the National Turn Verein. The New Yorker and Philadelphian exchanged hard blows for three rounds and the judges could not pick between them. Another round was ordered and O'Neill got the verdict by a shade, both lads fighting hard to the final bell.

Joe Keenan of the Arcadia A. C. of Brooklyn, in the 188-pound class, won from Charles Kessler, an unattached boxer, in a bout in which both youngsters showed much blood. Each hit viciously, but managed to stand the pace.

Mike Perna of the Penn A. C. of this city was fouled by Emanuel Marx of the Happy Ramblers near the close of their bout in the 110-pound division. The blow that struck Perna was accidentally delivered. Perna fell to the canvas and seemed to be badly hurt, but he recovered quickly.

J. Mason Smith, a junior at Princeton University and now Jersey State amateur champion at 135 pounds, won from Sylvester O'Donnell of the Philadelphia Boxing Association with a clever exhibition of fast and accurate punching. O'Donnell had a wicked jab which he planted on the collegian's mouth and nose, but Smith landed much oftener and cleaner.

Jim Flynn vs. Levinsky.

Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, and Battling Levinsky will come together in the feature event of to-night's show at the Atlantic Garden A. C. Flynn, the oldest boxer in service on the heavyweights, figures that his aggressiveness and knowledge of the game will carry him to victory over Levinsky, whose record during the past year has been the most notable of the present heavyweight crop. Levinsky, at 170 pounds, Levinsky has been giving away all kinds of weight to his opponents and has yet to suffer a decisive defeat. He has not boxed any one of Flynn's ability, but this fact is not preventing him from being confident of victory. Flynn announces that if he does not defeat Levinsky he will retire from the ring, and if he wins he will demand another match with Gunboat Smith. The usual preliminaries will open the show.

Tracy Wins from Leonard.

Harry Tracy, the Philadelphia featherweight, won from Benny Leonard of this city in the main event of ten rounds last night at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem. The bout was not very interesting at any stage and only in the last few chapters did either boxer show any real work. Tracy appeared to have the jump on the local boy at the start, as Leonard seemed afraid of the Quaker lad and only at close range did he do any punching.

Tracy forced the work from the outset and held off his opponent with a straight left jab. This was his only asset, and he repeatedly led and clinched. He finished in rapid fire style and was all over Leonard at the end, pounding him from side to side of the ring. Both boys weighed in at 128 pounds.

In the semi-final of ten rounds Fighting Kennedy outpointed Johnny Wilson. Wilson weighed 156 pounds, after agreeing to come in at 150 pounds, and Kennedy tipped the beam at 144. In the fourth chapter Kennedy claimed a foul and after a minute rest resumed boxing, doing the best work and gaining the honors.

COLLEGE BASEBALL COACH UNDER FIRE

Captains Differ in Opinion as to Whether They Should Sit on Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.—Opinions of Eastern baseball Captains are divided on the question: "Shall the professional coach be kept from the bench at college baseball games?" The Harvard, Princeton, and Amherst Captains are not enthusiastic over the adoption of the innovation, while at Yale, Pennsylvania, Brown, Dartmouth, and Williams it is favored. Capt. Blossom of the Yale nine writes in The Yale Daily News of the movement:

"I am decidedly in favor of this plan of both teams keeping their coaches from the players' bench, for after the game is over the players will all know that the result of the game was due to their efforts and not to help received during the game from the more experienced professional coach. Not only does this plan put an added responsibility on both the Captains and the players, but it will mean that more stress will be put on co-operation and team play. With this in view through the early part of the season, the players will learn to depend on themselves and will develop a greater feeling of self-reliance."

Capt. Rhoads of the Princeton team writes: "It is the nine men on the field and what they do that is going to win or lose the game. The accusation that a college baseball game is merely a battle of wits between the coaches is one of the worst pieces of ignorance I ever heard. I do not think, however, that the matter should be considered from another point of view—the coach's. He has worked all year as hard, or harder, than any one, for the success of the team, and he is just as anxious to win as any man; then, when the team, which is largely his product, faces the crucial test he is related to the background as a mere spectator. A football coach has access to his men between the halves or indirectly at any time. So it seems to me that the proposed action is somewhat unjust to the coach."

Capt. Wingate of Harvard says:

"There is no doubt that the coach plays an important part in the games at present, but that part is in actual practice more negative than positive. He takes part in the game more by his steadying influence than by any real part in the playing of the game, although this statement must vary according to the coach considered, and any coach has the opportunity to direct the playing in such a way as to turn the game into victory.

"I think that the proposed rule is to put more responsibility upon the players themselves, and so to make the games entirely the product of the men on the team. The idea is a good one if it can be practically and fairly worked out. The mere rule that the coach is not allowed on the bench will not suffice to insure the spirit of the rule against infringement, intentional or non-intentional.

"As to the effect of the rule if it were put into action. I should say that the games would not be as interesting from the same standpoint that they now are, though they might very well be more interesting from a different standpoint, that of the purely undergraduate and amateur idea for college baseball.

"Personally, I am not sure that the change would be for the best. Would Captain and players have responsibility at present, and the influence of the coach is, I believe, for the best under the present system."

Chairman Brown of the Pennsylvania Baseball Committee says:

"This subject of professional coaching and professional advice to the team during the course of the game is a subject which has been seriously considered for some time. Our Baseball Committee, consisting of two graduates and three undergraduates, is favorably disposed toward restricting the authority of the professional coach, and I am prepared to say we concur with your views requiring the professional coach to be away from the players' bench during the championship games.

"We are fully in accord with the spirit of the movement, and hope that it can be successfully worked out among the larger colleges."

Capt. Nash of Brown:

"Brown University most heartily indorses the plan of relegating the professional coach to the grand stand during the championship games. I find that the athletic director, the baseball coach, and the Athletic Board are all in favor of this plan."

Capt. Ainslee of Williams:

"I am very strong in my belief that steps should be taken toward doing away with professionalism in college baseball, as a result of many others having the feeling there has been a good deal of agitation on the subject."

Capt. Strahan, Amherst, writes:

"This question of removing the coach from the bench during the game is merely a step in the direction of the abolition of professional baseball coaches. If we are going to engage a high-priced coach, it would seem very wasteful to me to allow him to absent himself from the baseball field two or three times a week, when we are paying him for every day. If we have him

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Amoskeag Co. Advances Prices.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company yesterday advanced its 27-inch staple ginghams 2½ per cent. over the prices made last August. The 36-inch staple ginghams which are sold to the manufacturing trade have been put at 8 cents a yard. The A. C. A. ticking has been put up ½ cent a yard.

***

Boudoir Caps to Match Kimonos.

Silk hand-embroidered boudoir caps, in a variety of colors to match almost any plain or figured kimono, haye just been placed on the market by a local concern. The embroidery on these caps is of a type that also matches the floral and conventional figures of the negligee gowns. All of the caps have lace edgings, so made that the caps can be made larger or smaller to fit the head.

***

Umbrella Makers Not Worrying.

The report from Crefeld, Germany, that the Association of German Umbrella Silk Manufacturers intended making an advance of 35 per cent. on all grades of umbrella and lining silks was viewed with indifference here among members of the umbrella trade yesterday. One manufacturer said that the consumption of the Crefeld product in this country was not so large that a price advance would affect any of the manufacturers. He added that if the reported advances were put into effect the American manufacturers would stop using the imported silk.

***

Silk Association Dinner.

The following committee has just been appointed to make arrangements for the forty-second annual dinner of the Silk Association of America: M. W. Dippel, Chairman, of the National Ribbon Company; Judge Joseph W. Congdon of Paterson, Jerome C. Read of the Read & Lovatt Manufacturing Company, William Skinner of William Skinner & Sons, and Col. Hugh O'Donoghue. The dinner will be given on the evening of Feb. 11 in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor, and it is expected that between 600 and 1,000 men connected with the various branches of the silk industry will attend.

***

A New Safety Socket.

A thief-proof safety socket for incandescent lamps has just been put on the market by a manufacturing firm in Pittsburgh. No key is required to lock the lamp in, for the lamp is made fast automatically when screwed in the socket. Even when it is "dead," the bulb has to be broken to be removed. The protective part of the device is a revolving socket, which turns when the lamp is turned and thereby prevents its being unscrewed. When ready for removal the lamp is broken, the outer shell of the socket is let down, and the base of the lamp is unscrewed with one hand while the other keeps the movable socket from revolving. Unless the lamp is broken, the outer shell of the socket cannot be let down enough to unscrew the bulb.

***

Mill-Made Aprons a Success.

The Spring lines of the Lancaster Mills' staple gingham aprons and rompers that were recently put on the market have proved an attractive feature with the trade, notwithstanding the fact that several local manufacturers of such garments predicted that the plan of making them at the mill would prove too expensive to be successful. It was said at the offices of Amory, Browne & Co. yesterday that the lines were completely sold up and withdrawn from the market in three weeks. The company's customers, it was said, apparently appreciated the opportunity of getting a standard fabric and a standard garment. The garments bear mill numbers, which will greatly facilitate reordering, for it will no longer be necessary to send samples of either fabrics or garments to customers. The Fall lines of Lancaster aprons and rompers will be put on the market Feb. 1.

***

Sapphires in Great Demand.

Sapphires and emeralds are getting scarcer and higher abroad, and their prices are also advancing in this country. There is an especially heavy demand reported for sapphires from all over the civilized world, and fine emeralds are also much in demand. In the local market there has been a noticeable advance in these stones in the last few months, and they have advanced 100 per cent. in the last five years. Despite the rise in price, there has been no diminution of the demand here. Aquamarines lead the local demand for semi-precious stones. The sale of these gems in the last three months is said to equal that of all the other semi-precious stones put together. While there has been no letup here in the call for platinum settings for colored stones, it is reported that there is some evidence of a return of gold mountings to vogue. Gold mountings in high-class jewelry have been more or less neglected for some time.

***

Trade Authority Honored.

More than fifty representative members of the upholstery trade from England, France, Canada, and this country greeted C. R. Clifford yesterday afternoon at the Aldine Club on the occasion of his completing twenty-five years as editor of The Upholsterer and a member of the firm which issues that publication. A handsome engraved silver service was presented to him, together with a morocco-bound album containing an engrossed testimonial, a picture of the service, and a card of each contributor. In the album were 170 cards. Besides editing The Upholsterer, Mr. Clifford has written several books on general upholstery subjects, including "Period Furnishings" and "Rugs of the Orient." The committee in charge was made up of G. A. Bomann of J. H. Thorp & Co., Chairman; G. E. Colon of Johnson & Faulkner, F. W. Budd of Cheney Brothers, and W. E. Rosenthal. Mr. Bomann made the presentation speech.

HOW MINERS ARE PAID.

West Virginia Workers Get Good Wages, and Living Is Cheap.

The average coal miner in the mountains of West Virginia has from $20 to $100 a month after all household bills, including doctors' fees, are paid. Even those heads of families who work only part time have $10 or $12 left over.

Recently an investigator, going through the Winding Gulf district of West Virginia, learned of one man, an Italian, who frequently loads fifteen cars a day, at 60 cents a car, thus earning $9 by his day's work. When for any reason he drops to thirteen cars, earning only a beggarly $7.80 for the day, the entire camp is filled with his lamentations. This is not a lone case, yet some people think that West Virginia miners are poorly paid. The company operating the mine in question, according to The Black Diamond, voluntarily established a nine-hour day last February.

Rents in this same district average $1.50 a room for houses that cost from $750 to $1,250 to build. Coal is free, but the company charges 50 cents a load for delivering it, this being less than the actual cost. Every house is lighted with electricity, the rate being $2.50 a month for five lights and $3 for eight lights. The company furnishes the bulbs. There is a watchman for every two houses, and periodically a chemist makes bacteriological tests of the water.

The population is decidedly mixed. Of the 572 men on the payroll, 300 are Americans, 170 negroes, 44 Italians, 22 Austrians, 16 Hungarians, 14 Russians, 4 Slovaks, and 2 Syrians.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Assessed on Towels Which Are Called Samples.

The Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that books containing embroidered towels were not to be regarded under the Tariff act of 1909, as samples of no commercial value. The Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis said the goods were free on the ground that three holes were punched in one end to fasten them to covers. The importers said that the holes destroyed the usefulness of the goods as towels. The board disagreed with the contention, and ruled that the assessment of 60 per cent. as embroidered articles, imposed by the Surveyor, was justified, and must stand.

The board took adverse action on a protest by N. S. Arrue of New York, who claimed reimbursement for duty paid on bales of tobacco alleged to have been lost while in the custody of the Government. The Collector said in a letter to the board that the tobacco was stolen while at the Appraiser's Stores. The board decided that under Section 2,983 of the Revised Statutes allowance was prohibited. The protest was accordingly overruled.

The American Sugar Refining Company was partly sustained in claims for tare on sugar imported from Cuba. A reliquidation of the duties was ordered on that part of the protest sustained. The Collector was affirmed regarding the rest of the importation.

NEW CUTTING MACHINE.

Economical Device for Use in Coal Mines Now on the Market.

An economical and novel cutting machine, for use in coal mines, has recently been put on the market by a manufacturing concern in Columbus, O. This machine was designed at the request of the Manager of the Consolidation Coal Company's mines, Elkhorn division, to meet certain conditions existing at their mines in Jenkins, Ky., and to enable the company to economically mine its coal, and also to better the quality of the coal produced.

The machine is mounted on a turntable truck which carries four heavy stands on which the machine proper is moved up and down, or adjusted to the desired height at which to cut the dirt band. The raising and lowering of the machine is accomplished by power through a disc friction clutch, which enables the operator to control the raising and lowering of the machine easily. It can be raised or lowered three feet in about 25 seconds. The machine is equipped with a cable reel, which automatically winds or unwinds the cable as the machine is going into or coming out of a room in the mine. It is self-propelling, and has a track speed up to 350 feet a minute. The width over all is 5 feet, the length is 17 feet, with an eight-foot cutter bar, and the height is 5 feet 6 inches.

Some idea of the efficiency of this machine can be obtained when it is considered that a 15-foot place can be put in eleven minutes from the time the machine enters the room until it is ready to leave. Such a machine has cut as many as 25 rooms in a shift of 10 hours.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate northwest winds.

Georgia and Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate north winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light north winds.

Louisiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate northeast and east winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate northeast and east winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Missouri—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate west winds.

Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature; light to moderate west winds.

Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate west winds.

Perfect biscuit perfectly protected

No matter what National Biscuit Company product you ask for—crackers or cookies, wafers or snaps, cakes or jumbles—it will be delivered to you in perfect condition, either in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark, in attractive small tins or from the familiar glass-front cans.

Freshness is assured through the distributing service of the National Biscuit Company, which affords a constant supply of biscuit to every part of the United States.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HEALY BOX CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Healy Box Corporation of 71 Broadway and Chicago. The corporation was incorporated under New Jersey laws in July, 1910, with capital stock of $1,600,000, and succeeded to the business of a Chicago company. Liabilities are $116,000 and assets $29,000. Judge Holt appointed Lindsay Russell receiver, bond $15,000.

PIKE & ROSENBERG.—Two petitions were filed yesterday against Pike & Rosenberg, manufacturers of furs at 94 Prince Street, and Judge Holt appointed George Leonard receiver, bond $2,500. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $4,000.

BAND & JAFFE.—A petition has been filed against Band & Jaffe, manufacturers of furs at 32 East Thirty-second Street. Judge Holt appointed George D. Graves receiver, with authority to carry on business ten days. Liabilities are said to be $5,000 and assets $1,500.

CONSTAD & ROSEN.—A petition has been filed against Constad & Rosen, manufacturers of furs at 146 West Twenty-fifth Street. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $2,000.

DAVID ZIZMOR.—A petition has been filed against David Zizmor, jobber in silks at 15 West Twenty-sixth Street, trading as the Essex Silk Company.

MEYER L. FERNALD.—A petition has been filed against Meyer L. Fernald, doing business as M. L. Fernald & Co., cloak manufacturer at 79 Fifth Avenue, who has a retail store at 220 Sixth Avenue, as Every Woman's Shop. Judge Holt appointed Frederick A. Burlingame receiver, bond $1,500, with authority to carry on business thirty days. Liabilities are said to be $20,000 and assets $3,000.

JACOB GOLDBERG.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Goldberg, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 35 Beaver Street, under the style of the Exchange Men's Shop. Judge Holt appointed Murgit L. Oates, Jr., receiver, bond $1,000. Liabilities are $2,500, and assets $1,500.

EDWARD FISH.—A petition has been filed against Edward Fish, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 153 East Forty-second Street. Judge Holt appointed John W. Lovejoy receiver, bond $1,500. Liabilities are said to be $7,500, and assets $3,500.

JACOB LEVY.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Levy, jobber in woolens at 114 East Broadway, by A. D. Juilliard & Co., creditors for $500. The probable value of the assets is $3,000.

ALBERT KLENK.—A petition has been filed against Albert Klenk, grocer at 442 Fourth Avenue and 806 Lexington Avenue.

TOZZINI & CO.—A petition has been filed against Tozzini & Co., a corporation, marble and tile cutters at 147th Street and Austin Place. Judge Holt appointed Charles H. Murray receiver, bond $5,000. Liabilities are said to be $28,000, and assets $10,000.

NEAL FARNHAM, residing in Mount Vernon and formerly residing at 527 West 110th Street, this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $14,424 and nominal assets $19,212, consisting of shares of stock of the Farnham Sand Blast Company, Neal Farnham, Inc., and Farnham, Limited, of London.

FREDERICK D. KAHN, salesman, of 603 West 140th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $6,996 and no available assets. He owes $618 to six doctors.

JOHN NYHAN of 25 Cliff Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $214 and no assets.

JACOB WINDT, clothing cutter, of 51 St. Mark's Place, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,294, contracted mainly in Stamford, Conn., and no assets.

WILLIAM S. KILMER, engineer of Scarsdale, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,356 and no assets.

LEVINSON, SIEGEL & CO.—Schedules of Levinson, Siegel & Co., cloak manufacturers at 150 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $51,095 and assets of $9,010, consisting of stock, $6,000; machines and fixtures, $3,000; cash in bank, $10, and accounts unknown.

SIEGEL & ALPERSTEIN.—Schedules of Siegel & Alperstein, cloak manufacturers of 135 West Twenty-ninth Street, show liabilities of $19,223 and assets of $5,800, consisting of stock, $4,000; machines and fixtures, $1,000, and accounts, $800.

CHASSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Chasse Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mouse traps at Middletown, N. Y., with an office in this city at 35 Vesey Street, show liabilities of $8,592 and assets of $6,115, consisting of machinery, $5,500; stock, $310; patent, $100; accounts, $44; check, $130, and cash in bank, $31.

JOSEPH GLADSTONE.—Judge Holt has appointed William F. Sandford receiver for Joseph Gladstone, dealer in jewelry at 372 Lenox Avenue, bond $600.

WALDORF HAT FRAME COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed John F. Russell, Jr., receiver for the Waldorf Hat Frame Company of 17 West Third Street, bond $500. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

BENJAMIN ZIPSER, ladies' tailor at 2,744 Broadway, has made an assignment to Hugo Levy.

LOUIS BAUER.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Louis Bauer, paper box manufacturer of 343 West Twenty-sixth Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $37,111.

O'BRIEN-CREDAZZI COMPANY.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of O'Brien-Credazzi Company, importers of Italian products and leaf tobacco at 74 Cortlandt Street, at 17½ cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $11,635.

WALTON W. BEALS of 167 West Seventy-second Street has filed a petition with liabilities $7,035 and no available assets.

THOMY & ADEIMY.—Schedules of Thomy & Adeimy, dealers in dry goods and notions at 68 West Street, show liabilities of $16,214 and assets of $17,650, consisting of stock, $3,500; accounts, $14,000, and cash in the City Bank of Bayonne, $150.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court granted discharges yesterday to these bankrupts:

ANGUS D. CAMERON, manager, 23 West Ninety-eighth Street; liabilities, $2,505.
WILLIAM GEIER, butcher, 40 Clinton Street; liabilities, $3,134, judgment for breach of promise of marriage.
DANIEL M. MacLELLAN, 1 Madison Avenue, formerly book publisher; liabilities, $4,671.
MARCUS NASANOWITZ, millinery, 6 East 125th Street; liabilities, $8,179.
JOSEPH NEGER, 510 West 170th Street, formerly sporting goods; liabilities, $1,000.
JOHN A. RIEDELL, salesman, 559 West 164th Street; liabilities, $3,520.
EDWARD ROBERTSON, waists, 40 East Fourteenth Street; liabilities, $29,543.
HERMAN A. SCHARTON, 580 West 161st Street, formerly druggist; liabilities, $1,320.
HENRY J. SCHMIDT, grocer, 140 East Forty-second Street; liabilities, $13,443.
CHARLES F. SEYMOUR, scrap iron, 72 Tenth Avenue; liabilities, $10,349.
CHARLES A. SULLIVAN, undertaker, 1,777 Third Avenue; liabilities, $2,787.
SIDNEY G. TUCKER, salesman, New Rochelle; liabilities, $5,544.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor: Alen, Henry—Union Waxed and Parchment Paper Co, $174; Burfiend, Elizabeth V. and George—M. Weisbart, $158; Barnett, Moe—American Taximeter Co., $180; Block, Morris—Same, $227; Brice, Ignatius G.—Broadway Trust Co., $123; Baxter, H. M.—H. P. O'Neill, $145; Bornemann, Mary J., and Frederick C. Newborger, Jr.—P. Barden, $5,848; Cronin, Mary C.—J. Clavel Co., $515; Cooney, John A.—Indian Refining Co., $ 330; Collins, Doorley & Bently, Inc.—Dry Goods Pub. Co., $305; Caddell, James—W. O. Davey & Sons, $107; Dollmann, R. Schnaider, $562; Same—Same, $601; Dobbins, Ernest—S. Letvin, $158; Devany, James—W. E. Baker Co., $163; De Villers, Yves—Holbrook Co., $329; Dickey, William W.—T. Lanane, $1,649; Di Monda, Giulio—G. S. Newsome, $339; Danert, Louis J.—N. Y. & N. J. Produce Co., Inc., $210; Doherty, William H., and James Herbert—Cornell Steamboat Co., $509; De Mille, Cecil R.—M. E. Martin, $500; Fischman, Max—Funk & Vragmalla Co., $108; Fitch, Benjamin—U. S. Cabinet Bed Co., $161; Fazio, Vincent—S. Verusio, $193.

Goldberg, Lewis & Levy—R. Goldberg, $1,148; Herzog, Harry—R. Schupek, $106; Hills, William, and William, Jr.—Peel & Arnold, $57,212; Same—Same, $39,976; Hall, Augustus H.—T. S. Clark et al., $306; Hills, William and William, Jr.—Poel & Arnold, $58,640; James, Adams C. and Mamie C.—T. Walsh, $765; Kelly, Hugh P.—M. Malbin, $353; Khoury, Aref, Naji, and Kimmil—Fifth National Bank of the City of New York, $2,222; Kramer, Fred J.—M. D. Randall, $702; Kuthe, Herman—Mercedes Reparation Co., $121; Lott, Robert N.—S. P. Jones, $899; McDevitt, Mary L.—A. Schick, costs, $100; McCann, Richard M.—A. R. McElheny, $159; Mittenthal, Isaac—A. Hammerman, $276; Maetrich, Charles—R. H. Schenck, $488; Marks, Isaac—City of New York, $264; Marquard, Richard W.—Bryant Motor Service Co., $222; Nelson Udzian—S. Bagdasarian et al., $462; O'Connell, James J. and Johanna—B. Williamson, $284; Palmer, Russell—W. Hampel, $7,605; Pettibone, Hawley—Commercial Trust Co. of New York, $4,844; Olson, John E.—C. E. Trulock, $1,134; Ritter, James F.—S. Schölem, $450; Reynolds, Carl H.—New York Telephone Co., $219; Ritter, Louis—S. I. Hymes et al., $1,078; Raborg, Thomas M. T.—Surplus Assets Co., $71,529.

Solkey, Gus W.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $152; Swain, Thomas F.—J. F. Comran, $964; Sherwood, Charles W.—U. S. Fire Co., $117; Stein, Clarence C.—R. H. Stein, costs, $131; Seiler, Henri—German Exchange Bank, $118; Siegman, Louis, Elias Gottfried, and David Steckler—S. Lehman, $7,637; Schliesser, Michael and Jennie—P. Kelly, $135; Smith, Frances D., or Frances Demarest—Joseph, Inc., $223; Segal, Florence, and Annie S. Russak—Paquot Shirt Co., $127; Seiden, Louis—M. Spero, $111; Schaer, Louis—Reckendorf Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $100; Talley, Robert P.—H. M. Talley, costs, $130; Taggart, West, Inc.—B. Golden et al., $408; Thompson Caroline E.—J. E. Siegel, $438; Wallace, Benj. F.—H. J. Burr, $161; Warburton, Wm. H.—M. L. Clothier et al., $100; American Hay Co.—Home Bank of Canada, $4,087; Austin Stone Works—A. Marino, $416; same—Same, $404; Brunswick-Balke-Collendar Co. of N. Y. Poel & Arnold, costs, $153; Be & Are Realty Co., Gideon Richman, E. Morris Butler, and A. Christian Meyer—Curtis Bros. Lumber Co., $323; F. E. Platt Realty and Construction Co.—J. A. Bertin, $1,103; H. Rebhan Co.—American Woolen Co. of N. Y., $1,896; J. L. Kesner Co.—A. F. Jossen, costs, $114; L. W. Beveridge, Inc., and Louis W. Beveridge—N. Y. Lighting and Fixture Mfg. Co., $128; Lebanon Mining Co.—H. H. Frieder, $1,061; Murphy Lamp Co.—Lux Mfg. Co., $307; Monarch Vacuum Cleaner Co.—C. R. Bradbury, $476; N. Y. and Rockaway Beach Transportation Co.—W. E. Liptrott, $177; Riverside Taxi Service Co.—E. E. Maynard, $250; Taggart West, Inc.—B. Geiden et al., $406; William Guggols Construction Co., William Guggols, Charles Guggols, and Sophie Halpin—J. Wieser et al., $1,270; same—De La Sala et al., $358; William Frisch, Inc.—W. J. Solomon, $162.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed: Berman, Isidor—L. Beller, May 1, 1913, $437; Bloom, Nathan and Morris—M. Kreuder, Dec. 5, 1913, $2,839; Davies, Ernest P.—Anglo-American Auto Tire Co., Oct. 30, 1913, $131; Doyle, Anna J.—F. Husty, Dec. 2, 1913, $89; Greenberg, Annie R.—A. W. Sekler et al., Nov. 29, 1913, $195; Geler, Max, and Bernard Barth—People, &c., Dec. 8, 1913, $1,000; Hanlon, Daniel—J. Fitzgerald, April 12, 1913, $670; Harris, Anna, and Abraham Trelbitz—People, &c., Dec. 8, 1913, $2,000; Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—N. Keller, Nov. 10, 1913, $249; Leonard, John, and Augusta J. Schobel—People, &c., July 9, 1913, (vacated.) $1,000; Leibowitz, Morris—J. Werner, April 10, 1913, $3,746; New York Railways Co.—M. C. Macarrow, Oct. 30, 1913, $400; Same—C. Kaufman et al., Oct. 30, 1913, $663; Pascucci, Micheles—A. Civasinin, Dec. 18, 1912, $482; Pascucci, Michele; Gennie Pascucci, Antonio Giavanni, and Rosaera Ciavanni—G. Plonsky, Dec. 31, 1912, $280; Solomsky, Benjamin and Isiki—Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York, Feb. 17, 1913, (released.) $10,690; Stillwell, Van Mater—Gusave Reader Co., March 28, 1911, $465; Stuart, John—F. L. Kolman, May 14, 1910, $159; Sountag, John A.—W. C. Seaman, Dec. 2, 1913, $259; Wittenburg, Clara—Richmond Radiator Co., July 23, 1913, $322; Weil, Marius—S. Edgarg et al., Nov. 26, 1913, $78; Wittenburg, Charles—Richmond Radiator Co., July 23, 1913, $322; Whitridge, Frederick W., receiver—Frances P. S. Oakley, Oct. 30, 1913, $5,171.

Record Day in Bankruptcy.

There were eighteen petitions in bankruptcy filed yesterday in the United States District Court, the largest number for any one day this year or any other year since 1899. The record for one day is eighteen in 1899. Yesterday, however, there were two petitions filed against the same firm.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The local men's wear fabric market is in good condition as a result of the duplicate orders received recently on staples and fancies. Certain lines of fancy woolens, however, have not been over-active. Reordering is practically finished on many of the medium grade lines.

A few orders for heavy cotton goods were reported yesterday from Venezuela, San Domingo, and several of the South American countries, but those markets, on the whole, are dull. Some of the Manchester mills are said to be curtailing production on account of slack business.

Indications again point to the use of light laces for Spring. Many attractive varieties of Brussels laces are included in the lines shown for the coming season.

The Ichu, according to a local importer, has become a staple in women's neckwear. This year the addition of de Medici models has helped to increase business.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Legation of the Netherlands at Washington has extended an official invitation to the United States and the Philippines to take part in the International Rubber Congress and Exhibition, which will be held in Batavia, Java, from Sept. 8 to Oct. 10, 1914.

An experimental station for the study of flax cultivation and manufacture will soon be established by the Agricultural Institute of Moscow. A two-story building containing a number of laboratories will be erected for that purpose.

A whole-wheat flour mill, having a capacity of 150 barrels a day, has been established in Vancouver, British Columbia. The entire production is used by one bakery there. Companies are planning to establish in South Vancouver a pork packing plant, a factory for making steel automobile tire clasps, and an automobile tire factory.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The H. B. Claflin Company, in its dress goods department, is showing a new fabric called "Rat-t-nay." It is made by the Sterling Mills Company, and comes in forty-inch widths.

A recent estimate places the total amount of wool imported from New South Wales and Victoria, Australia, into the United States since July 1 at 25,000 bales.

Steps have been taken by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company to protect one of its lines of trade-marked denims in San Domingo. It is said that an English manufacturer has imitated this mark closely, making only a slight change in one of the words.

A report from Worcester, Mass., says that the Queensbury Mills, making mohair and worsted yarns, will at once begin operating to full capacity as a result of free wool. The Worcester Woolen Mills are also preparing for greater production.

Imports of general merchandise at New York in the week ended Nov. 29 showed considerable gain, being valued at $17,298,188. Imports of dry goods also gained, and showed an increase of $296,511 over the week before. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses amounted to $546,588.

20th St., B'way & 4th Ave.

LOFTS

20—50 & 90 Ft.

Low Rental, Good Light and Service.

J. Romaine Brown Co., Agts.

41st St. & Madison Ave.

BUTLER BRAND PAPER THE BEST

NOW DISTRIBUTED BY
Commercial Paper Company,
25 Howard Street.
Attractive Sample Book on request to
Printers and Publishers.
Phone Spring 6070.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 18,983.—In the matter of HENRY FRIEDLANDER and BENJAMIN A. FRIEDLANDER, individually and doing business as H. & B. A. FRIEDLANDER, Bankrupts.

Pursuant to an order of this court, Edmund N. Stone, receiver herein, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of jewelry, fixtures, safe, showcases, counters, &c.

The property may be inspected upon the premises, No. 21 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th days of December, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., upon application made to the receiver at the office of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, No. 15 Maiden Lane, New York City. Bids for said property will be received by the receiver at said office of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade on Wednesday, December 10th, 1913, at 2 P. M., at which time said bids will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for 10 per cent. of the amount of said bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction on the premises of the said bankrupts, No. 21 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on December 15th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, Dec. 3d, 1913.

EDMUND N. STONE, Receiver.
ROBERTS & HEPBURN, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM M. ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Dec. 9th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 129 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of muslin underwear, piece goods, lawn, cutting machine, motor, safe, typewriter, machinery, fixtures, &c.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
MAX BERG, Attorney for Receiver, 53 East 21st St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN BERKOWITZ & HARRY BERGER, copartners trading as BERKOWITZ & BERGER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Dec. 9th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 62 Avenue B, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' and children's wear, notions, showcases, fixtures, &c.

ASA E. KELLOGG, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; F. A. Sheram, notions, gloves, jewelry; 148 W. 23d.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; Miss M. W. Morrison, ready to wear; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Ineilmals, wash goods; 72 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. Applewhaite, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, domestics; 57 White.
BOSTON.—W. Filene's Sons Co.; F. M. Spear, misses' machine-made dresses; Mrs. Milliken, toys; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; P. H. Magrane, representing; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits, dresses; Mrs. E. F. Nolan, waists; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co., L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; 60 W. 33d.
BROCKTON, Mass. — Alexander Fashion Shop; H. I. Alexander, coats, suits; McAlpin.
CHATTANOOGA — Schwartz Brothers.; R. Schwartz, ladies' ready to wear; 71 W. 23d; Hoffman House.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; F. L. Miller, cloaks, suits; 39 W. 32d; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. Strachan, hosiery; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO — Sears-Roebuck & Co.; E. Wiesler, domestics; 438 Bwy.
CHICAGO.—"Hillman's"; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Elden, catalogue petticoats, underwear, waists, infants' wear; Miss Worsky, skirts; Miss Doherty, costumes; Miss Carney, misses', juniors' dresses; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. A. Bennings, boys' clothing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. R. Wilson, millinery; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO — Philipsborn Outer Garment House; M. Philipsborn, I. G. Rice, ladies', misses', juniors' Spring coats, suits; 132 W. 21st St.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods, linens, hdkfs.; L. Humble, ladies' neckwear, buttons; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. Davies, dress goods; G. Weinrich, laces, embroideries; Mr. Busch, dress goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss S. Vogel, laces, embroideries; 215 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—L. H. Krehnbrink, millinery; Albert.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Masher, millinery; 71 W 23d.
CLEVELAND—Pike, Richmond Co.; A. E. Pike, millinery; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Sons & Co.; Mrs. Orne, representing; Mrs. Humphrey, children's dresses; 51 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits, dresses, furs, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
DENVER—I. Rude, Spring suits, coats, dresses; 3 E. 17th.
DES MOINES—E. Weinberg; jobs coats, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, cloaks, suits waists; 20 W. 22d.
DETROIT.—Crowley Bros.; J. C. Long, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; Miss K. W. Dwyer, notions, fancy goods; Navarre.
LOS ANGELES—Brownstein-Louis Co.; H. W. Louis, men's, boys' furnishing goods; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Swelldom Cloak and Suit Shop; H. S. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; D. Barclay, Jr., piece goods; 72 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; R. M. Ankeny, underwear, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
NASHVILLE—Tinsley Millinery Co.; W. A. Roberts, millinery; F. B. Stroud, millinery; Navarre.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurn. goods; 75 Spring.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruickshank, domestics; 73 Spring; Navarre.
NORWICH—Gotthelf & Co.; L. L. Gotthelf, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
PHILADELPHIA.—Fink Co.; Miss A. Ruck De Schell, jobs dresses; H. Blauner, jobs sport coats; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; Bwy & 32d.
PHILADELPHIA.—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Nagle, white skirts; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss De Viney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; H. H. Clymer, furn. goods; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Bros. Co.; J. L. Geraghty, laces, embroideries; 200 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me. — Hasty-Hammett-Benner Co.; E. G. Benner, silks, ribbons; H. J. Hammett, millinery; Navarre.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, men's, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—B. Hirsch Co.; B. J. Hirsch, novelties, jewelry, leather goods; Claridge.
SIOUX CITY—Pellitier Co.; L. S. Meares, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 45 E. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery, underwear; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; F. A. Krim, suits; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS.—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; M. J. Donahue, domestics, prints; 236 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; D. Elseman, Jr., cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; 377 Broadway.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss A. Gorst, laces, trimmings; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; W. H. Campbell, domestics; 60 W. 33d.
TOLEDO.—Lion Dry Goods Co.; J. N. Drummond, domestics, linens; H. D. Wall, housefurnishing goods, china, glass, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss Hagan, ladies' waists, misses' and juniors' coats; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—H. King Sons; H. King, dry goods; Cumberland.
WATERBURY—Miller & Peck Co.; F. W. Tate, domestics; Brostell.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber Sons & Co.; S. Weber, c

After exhaustive analyses and comparison, we have arrived at very definite conclusions as to which bonds and stocks, out of the entire list, are

THE BEST VALUES.

The investor who fails to send for our list is deliberately ignoring some very valuable suggestions.

Ask for List "A."

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Yielding about 5%
New York Central Lines
Equipment Notes
MATURING 1918 TO 1926
Joint Obligations of
New York Cent. & Hudson River R.R.
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern Ry.
Michigan Central Railroad
Cleveland, Cin., Chic. & St. Louis R.R.
Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R.
Ask for Circular.
A.B.Leach&Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

Exempt From Income Tax
TAMPA, FLA. 5S
Price 100 and Interest
TO NET 5%
Due Dec. 1, 1962, optional 1932.
Population (1910) 37,782.
Send for description.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

A Simple Digest of the Income Tax Law as it Affects Bond Holders
In this simple interpretation of the provisions of the law affecting bond holders we have tried to tell the average man briefly just what he should do to comply with the law. We will enclose this Digest with our general bond circular for the month of December.
The circular contains a carefully selected list of bonds free from the normal 1% Income Tax and yielding from 4½% to 6%.
Sent upon Request for List AG-21.
N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Bonds | Municipal Railroad and Public Utility Bonds | for Investment

Exempt from Income Tax
Municipal Bonds
State of Massachusetts..3½s, 1935
Kansas City, Mo.....4s, 1932
Kansas City, Mo.....4½s, 1933
Newport, R. I.....4½s, 1914-27
Omaha, Neb.....4½s, 1941
San Francisco, Cal.....5s, 1918-56
Toledo, O.....4½s, 1925-36
Columbus, O.....5s, 1943
Baltimore, Md.....4s, 1961
Prices on application.
Estabrook & Co.
Members {New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange}
24 Broad St. New York

Mortgage Bonds
and
Preferred Stocks
issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.
Bertron, Griscom & Co.
40 Wall Street
New York
Philadelphia Paris, France

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Irregular—General Level Higher—New Stock Exchange Rule.

Conflicting influences swayed prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but the average level of quotations influenced by the general rather than by the specific factors of the day showed some slight improvement. This betterment was displayed despite the fact that in nearly all cases there was a falling off from the best prices of the session. In many respects the afternoon reaction paralleled the movement which occurred last Thursday, for yesterday, as then, a hardening of the call money rate toward the end of the day was a factor of consequence in bringing about the partial loss of previously made ground. The call rate went as high as 7 per cent., compared with last week's maximum of 8 per cent., although loans were renewed in the morning at 5 per cent.

The fact must be considered in this connection that relatively high call rates were needed to maintain the status reported in Saturday's bank statement for the re-establishment of a substantial reserve after the previous week's deficit was in large measure, no doubt, due to the placing of out-of-town funds at the disposal of this market, or to direct lending of money which had been on deposit here. But either of these movements required a relatively high rate, and this market was probably not in a position yesterday to forego the advantage which came through the shifting of a considerable volume of loans. But another fact had specific influence in yesterday's money market. Canadian banks were again large sellers of sterling bills in this market and it was expected that the credits thus created here would be utilized in part to forward a further amount of gold to Canada. The Montreal rate of exchange in New York, however, did not indicate that the outflow of gold from New York to the Dominion was to be immediately resumed. The practical failure of the public offering of the new Canadian loan in London is of interest in this connection for our shipments of gold to Canada resulted in part, though not principally, from the sale of Canadian securities in London. The cables reported yesterday that the underwriters had to take 83 per cent. of the $20,000,000 4 per cent. loan.

Apart from the influence which was exerted by the favorable showing made in Saturday's bank statement, the matter which was most influential in causing the early strength in the market was the view which the financial community is coming to take regarding the probable course of so-called anti-trust legislation and of a possible slackening of activity on the part of the Federal Government in the matter of suits against corporations under the Sherman law. What the Attorney General had to say in connection with the New Haven situation was pointed to as proof that a change in the direction of leniency had been made in the Government's programme. It was cited in particular that the Attorney General indicated that the Government would prefer that such questions as might arise regarding violations of the Sherman law should be settled by agreement rather than by litigation. That is hardly a new attitude, for the fact is that efforts at an agreement between the Government and accused corporations have been made in advance of the filing of more than one of the anti-trust suits which are now before the courts. In this matter of trust litigation and trust prosecution, it seems to some, Wall Street started out with the assumption that in both more radical programmes than were in fact likely were to be followed. Now the Street is making out that the situation is improved in this respect because it is being indicated that the programmes in these matters are not to be as drastic as Wall Street had predicted. Even so, the mere fact that the financial community was changing its point of view was a sustaining market factor yesterday.

The Stock Exchange has adopted a change in its listing requirements designed to prevent a recurrence of delay in dividend and other similar announcements such as occurred in the Goodrich case. The Exchange is seeking assent to this change by all the corporations whose securities are already listed. It would appear that a requirement in the Exchange listing papers that corporations seeking admission to the Stock Exchange should abide by existing rules and by any new ones which might be adopted in furtherance of the general principles embodied in these rules would give the Exchange a free hand in the future in making such additions to its listing rules as experience might show to be necessary. It is understood that the Exchange still has to complete certain phases of its investigation into the Goodrich incident, and it is to be hoped that when its work in this matter has been completed it will make public statement of just what ground this investigation covered and what conclusions were reached. Meanwhile the incident has already borne fruit in the new rule which the Exchange has adopted and in the quickening of the sense of responsibility on the part of corporations which may be assumed to have resulted from the discussion aroused by this incident. It is further to be hoped that another result will be the strengthening of the hands of the element in the Stock Exchange which is seeking to make that institution still more efficient and more determined in safeguarding the interest of the investing public in every way within its power. It is clear that its power will be increased with every step forward which it takes in the direction of setting higher standards and of enforcing them.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.05
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.02	Mexican	1.32½
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.22
Caledonia	1.87½	Overman	.35
Challenge Con.	.08	Potosi	.04
Choller	.03	Savage	.11
Confidence	.38	Seg. Belcher	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	.16
Crown Point	.35	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.04	Yellow Jacket	.35
Hale & Norcross	.09		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.25	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.65	Comb. Fract.	.06
McNamara	.07	D'field Bl. B	.01
Midway	.34	Florence	.18
Mizpah Exten.	.25	G'field Con. M.	1.45
Montana	.90	G'field Merger	.09
North Star	.88	Jumbo Exten.	.06
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	1.52½	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.55	Vernal	.04
West End	1.25	Nevada Hills	.47
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.33
Atlanta	.09	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	7	Jackpot	4¼	5½
Elkton	52	52½	McKinney	59	60
El Paso	.277	295	Old Gold		2½
Findlay	1¼	2½	Portland	.102½	107
Gold Dol.	7½	8	Vindicator	84	85
Isabella	11¾	12	R. B. H.	3½	4½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More New Haven Losses.

The second of the new style monthly statements issued by the New Haven management, which show the earnings of each of the connected companies as well as results on the main system, appeared yesterday. Soon afterward New Haven stock sold down to 75⅝, or to within ⅝ of its low point for the year. It recovered subsequently to 76¼, closing with a net loss of 1⅜. The figures on which the decline was based were sufficiently bad to explain everything. The parent company earned a surplus for October of only $160,000, against $1,043,000 for October in 1912. For the first third of the current year, beginning with July and ending with October, the New Haven earned only $1,386,000, a decrease of $3,152,000, or 70 per cent. from the surplus earned in the corresponding period of last year. The much talked of but little used New York, Westchester & Boston line, which Mr. Mellen says he bought under pressure to oblige the Directors, took in $35,000 in revenues and spent $45,000 for bare operating expenses and taxes. That is much better than it did a year ago, though it is still a long ways from earning anything on its great cost.

***

Letting the Public Know.

At the head of the New Haven's October statement is printed the following explanation of the reason for the new form of earnings accounts: "This statement, showing the income of the New Haven Road and of the various properties in which it is interested, is published so that the bondholders, the stockholders, and the public may see exactly what the standing of the various companies is and have exactly the same information that the officers and Directors have."

***

New Frisco Receivers.

With the resignation of Thomas H. West as a receiver of the failed St. Louis & San Francisco, the property has been put into entirely different hands. At the outset of the trouble the court named B. F. Winchell, President, and Thomas H. West, a prominent St. Louis capitalist, as receivers. Speyer & Co., at once objected to this arrangement on the ground that it left the management of the road in the hands of those who had made a poor job of it for several years past. The bankers agitated the naming of a third receiver to look after the bondholders' interests, Mr. West being regarded as a representative of large stock holdings, and Mr. Winchell as B. F. Yoakum's agent. Winchell resigned to become Director on the Union Pacific, and the court made W. C. Nixon and W. B. Biddle co-receivers with West. The latter achieved a certain measure of unpopularity in the Southwest as a result of the testimony brought out at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing in St. Louis, and asked to be relieved. There were reports yesterday that Directors of the Frisco who participated in profits through the construction of small lines for Frisco consumption were to be made defendants in a stockholders' suit. The Protective Committee has considered some such equity action, but will wait until the Interstate Commerce Commission has made its report to Congress before deciding on any proceeding.

***

More National Banks.

The formation of new national banks has been proceeding less rapidly since the beginning of the currency reform discussion. During November eleven applications to organize were received by the Controller of the Currency, while nine applications previously made were approved. In the same month six banks with total capital of $275,000. were authorized to begin business, of which three had combined capital of $75,000. On Nov. 30 there were in existence 7,513 national banks with authorized capital of $1,069,000,000.

***

November Copper Buying Light.

The slump in domestic deliveries of copper in November, as set forth in the statement of the Copper Producers' Association, reflected the small demand for the metal in the month. Shipments from refinery to consumer were the smallest for any month in nearly two years. The previous low figure was established in January, 1911, when about 42,000,000 pounds were sold, as compared with 48,500,000 pounds last month. In October deliveries in America were only slightly above the average monthly shipments of the year, so that the November contraction of buying could not be explained by saying that it stood out more sharply by contrast with the month of unusually heavy purchases just ahead of it. While domestic deliveries were falling of nearly 20,000,000 pounds, export shipments were showing an increase of nearly 2,000,000 pounds, and the total of 70,000,000 pounds was about equal to the average sales abroad for the preceding months of the year.

***

Want to List Oil Stocks.

The Curb Association is growing more and more anxious to have the stocks of former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company listed formally on the Curb. Trading in these shares has been conducted in the open air market on so broad a scale lately that many brokers and their customers would like to see these issues quoted on the regular Curb sheet with the approximate number of shares dealt in each day. The authorities of the association are being urged daily to get some action on the matter, but they cannot list the shares unless the companies apply to have it done. The Curb Association requires that the concerns whose stocks go on the official list shall pay a fee of $100 for the privilege, make the same reports on operations that shareholders receive and maintain a transfer office in this city. The Anglo-American Oil Company applied for listing of its stock last year, but none of the others has displayed any intention of doing so, notwithstanding efforts made now and then to get them to see the advantages of such a step from the broker's point of view.

***

Sugar Stock at Low Level.

American Sugar common at 102, the lowest price yesterday, stood at the bottom figure touched since it fell below par five years ago. The stock had been receding irregularly ever since an accumulation of suits, which at the latest tabulation demand something like $40,000,000 in damages, was announced in dispatches from New Orleans a few days ago, but the Street was not inclined to attribute the decline entirely to this litigation. As is well known, the sugar business has been unsatisfactory to refiners throughout the year. Profits have been small, and unsettled conditions in the market previous to the passing of the tariff bill tended to make them smaller.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
4½s..Nov., 1957	104½	104½	104½	104¼
4½s..May, 1917	101½	102	101¼	101¾
4½s..Nov., 1917	101½	102	101¼	101½
4½s..March, 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s..March, 1962	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅜
4½s..Sept., 1960	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅜
4s ..May, 1959	96½	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
4s ..Nov., 1958	96¼	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
4s ..May, 1957	96¼	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
4s ..Nov., 1956	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s ..Nov., 1955	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s ..Nov., 1936	96¾	96⅞	96¾	95⅝
4s ..1918-1919	98¼	99⅛	98¼	99⅛
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	84¾	85¼	84⅝	85¼
3½s..May, 1954	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85¼
3½s..1960-1964	84½	86½	84½	86¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Upward Sharply in the Early Trading, but Become Easier Later.

Prices advanced sharply in the early trading on the Curb yesterday, but toward the close an easier tendency developed, due to some extent to profit taking. The oil stocks continued their upward movement, with Standard Oil of New Jersey at one time three points above the closing price of Saturday, but only one-third of this gain was held to the close. United Cigar Stores preferred advanced 1¼ points, to 94¾, but closed with a reaction of ⅞ from these figures. Braden Copper was the feature of the mining list. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600..	Anglo-Am. Oil	23	23½	23	23
1,000..	Br.-Am. Tob.	24¼	24¼	24	24
200..	Br.-A. T., new	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
275..	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
75..	S. O. of N. J.	398	401	397	399
100..	Tob. Prod. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½
4,000..	U.C.S.Co. of A.	93¾	94⅜	93¾	93⅞

MINING STOCKS.

150..	Boston Mont.	5	5	5	5
3,000..	Braden Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅝
150..	Br. Col. Cop.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
600..	Buffalo Mines	2	2	2	2
200..	Butte-N. Y.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,700..	*Caribou Con.	62	62	62	62
500..	Crown Reserve	1⅜	1 13-16	1⅜	1 13-16
900..	Copper M. C.	2¼	2¼	2	2
2,700..	*Ely Central	1	3	1	3
500..	First National	3	3⅛	2 15-16	2 15-16
500..	Goldfield Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1 7-16	1⅛
1,000..	Gold Hill	20	20	20	20
1,000..	*Greenwater	6	6	6	6
2,100..	Jim Butler	68	68	68	68
200..	Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16	4½
1,300..	McK.-Darragh.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
100..	Mont. Tonopah	90	90	90	90
500..	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
1,200..	Oro	8	8	8	8
1,500..	Temiskaming.	14	14	14	14
700..	Tonopah Ext.	1⅛	1 9-16	1⅛	1 9-16
5,500..	*Tono. Merger.	57	57	55	55
55..	Tono. Mining.	5 9-16	5 9-16	5½	5 9-16
1,500..	Tuolumne Cop.	¾	¾	⅞	⅞
1,400..	W. End Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200..	W. End Exten.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$5,000..	Con. R. T. 4s	65	65	65

*Sell cents per share.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Dec. 8. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 6. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil, new	11½	12	11¾	12
Am. Writing Paper	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Con. Rubber Tire	32½	35	31½	35
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	95	100	95	100
Emerson-Brant.	22	27	22	27
Emerson-Brant. pf.	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	7¼	8	7¼	8
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	175	185	175	185
Manhattan Transit	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Marconi of America	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Maxwell Mot. com.	2⅜	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	18⅝	19⅜	18½	19½
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	6	6½	6	6½
Mays Oil	16	18	17	18
R. J. Reynolds	240	250	230	250
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & H.	5	5½	5	5½
U. S. Light & H. pf.	23	27	23	27
Willys Overland	58	61	58	61
Willys Overland pf.	82	89	82	89

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3½	4½	3½	4½
Bailey	5½	6½	5½	6½
Barnes King Devel.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Bear Con.	30	32	30	32
Big Four	8	10	8	10
Butte & London	32	34	32	34
Canadian G. Silver.	10	12	10	12
Combination Fraction	5	6	5	6
C. O. D. Con.	3	4	3	4
Con. Ariz. Smelting.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅝	2	1⅜	2
Dia. Black Butte	1	2	1½	2
Dome Mines	17½	18½	17½	18½
El Paso Con.	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Florence	20	23	20	22
Greene-Cananea	5½	6½	5½	7
Greene-Can. new	29	30	28	30
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Hollinger	17	17½	17¼	18
Iron Blossom	115	117	115	117
Keene Wonder	10	12	10	12
La Rose Con.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Mizpah Extension	25	28	26	28
Nevada Hills	46	47	46	47
New Utah Bingham	40	50	40	50
Ohio Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Rescue Eula	8	9	8	9
Standard Silver-Lead	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Stewart	1⅛	1 9-16	1⅛	1 9-16
Tonopah Belmont	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅝
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tularosa	7-16	½	7-16	½
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Cop. pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Wettlaufer S. Mines	7	8	7	8
Yukon G. Mines	2	2¼	2	2½

BONDS.

Braden Copp. 6s	145	150	145	150
Braden Cop. new	145	150	145	150
Chicago Elevated 5s	93	96	93	96
Mason Valley 6s	55	65	60	65
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
N. Y. City 4½s, '62	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
Western Pacific 5s	75	76	75	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	23	24	23	24
Atlantic Refining	718	725	710	720
Borne-Scrymser	285	300	285	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	159	162	160	164
Chesebrough Mfg.	670	690	670	680
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	205	212	205	215
Crescent Pipe Line	53	56	55	59
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	67	60	70
Eureka Pipe Line	340	350	340	350
Galena-Signal Oil	174	176	174	176
Galena-Sig. Oil pf.	128	135	128	135
Indiana Pipe Lines	134	137	132	136
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	325	330	340	340
Northern Pipe Line	112	115	112	115
Ohio Oil	136	138	140	140
Prairie Gas & Oil	427	440	435	439
Solar Refining	305	310	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	236	243	236	243
South Penn. Oil	263	266	260	263
S. W. Penn. Pipe	157	162	157	162
Standard Oil (Cal.)	223	226	220	230
Standard Oil (Ind.)	410	414	404	407
Standard Oil (Kan.)	405	415	405	415
Standard Oil (Ky.)	615	625	615	625
Standard Oil (Neb.)	355	365	350	360
Standard Oil (N. J.)	398	401	396	398
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	169	171	166	168
Standard Oil (Ohio)	320	330	320	330
Swan & Finch	290	300	290	300
Union Tank Line	90	92	90	92
Vacuum Oil	193	195	192	195
Washington Oil	37	40	37	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,100	2,300	2,100	2,300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 8. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 6. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	88	93	88	92
British-American	24	24¼	24	24¼
British-Am., new	24¼	24⅝	24	24½
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	82	84	82	84
United Cigar Stores	93½	94¼	93½	93⅝
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Johnson Tin & M.	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	220	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	250	240	250

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	334	336
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	10	12
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	45	48
American Gas & Electric	70	72
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	76½	78¼
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	72	74
Appalachian Power Co.	10	12
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	35	42
Cities Service	78	81
Cities Service pf.	67	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	75	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	73	78
Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	29	35
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	73
Gas & Electric Securities	80	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Montana Power Co.	38	39
Montana Power Co. pf.	95	97
Northern Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	50	63
Northern States Power	14	17
Northern States Power pf.	69	71
Ozark Power & Water Co.	27	32
Pacific Gas & Electric	34½	35½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	80	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14½	16½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	82½	85
Southern California Edison pf.	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27½	28
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power Co.	12	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. Co. pf.	59	62
United Light & Rys.	78½	80½
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	78	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	73
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	15½	16½
Utilities Improvement	40	42
Utilities Improvement pf.	62	65
Western Power	15¾	16¾
Western Power pf.	47	50

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Nat. City Bank	86	85	85
56..	Northern Central	108	108	108
120..	United Ry. & Elec.	25¼	25¼	25¼

BONDS.

$300..	A. C. L. con. 5s, '20	91	91	91
1,000..	Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd.	96½	96½	96½
2,000..	Carolina Cent. 4s	84½	84½	84½
1,000..	Charles. Con. El. 5s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
3,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
3,000..	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93½	93¼	93½
15,000..	M. & St. P. jt. 5s	100	100	100
15,000..	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	60	60	60
3,000..	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82½	82½	82½
2,000..	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62¼	62¼	62¼
1,000..	U. Ry. & S. fdg. 5s	86	86	86
300..	U. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	86½	86½	86½
1,000..	U. Ry. & E. notes	101½	101½	101½
1,000..	Va. Midland 5th 5s	102½	102½	102½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,025..	Alaska Gold	21⅜	21	21¼
10..	Allouez	31⅝	31½	31½
1,185..	Amalgamated	71½	70½	70½
380..	Am. Zinc	17	16⅞	17
100..	Arizona Coml.	4⅛	4	4
595..	Butte-Balaklala	4½	4 7-16	4 7-16
100..	Butte & Superior	29	28½	28⅝
273..	Calumet & Arizona	61	60¾	61
1..	Calumet & Hecla	400	400	400
55..	Chino	38	38	38
20..	Copper Range	34	33¼	33½
10..	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½
50..	East Butte	10	9⅞	10
130..	Franklin	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
223..	Granby	69	68	68½
50..	Indiana	3¼	2⅜	2⅜
5..	Island Creek pf.	82½	82½	82½
125..	Kerr Lake	4½	4 7-16	4½
125..	Keweenaw	2½	2¼	2¼
85..	Lake	2¼	2¼	2¼
50..	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
25..	Mohawk	39	39	39
39..	Nevada Con.	15	14⅜	15
125..	Niplssing	8 15-16	8½	8½
180..	North Butte	25	24½	24⅝
75..	Old Colony	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
28..	Old Dominion	50	49¾	49¾
15..	Osceola	71	69	71
130..	Pond Creek	18½	18	18
15..	Quincy	54	54	54
10..	Ray Con.	17¾	17¾	17¾
20..	Shattuck	28	28	28
525..	Superior & Boston	2 13-16	2⅝	2⅝
40..	Superior Copper	23	23	23
35..	Tamarack	29½	28⅞	28⅞
40..	Trinity	4¼	4	4¼
20..	Tuolumne	75c.	75c.	75c.
115..	U. S. Smelting	37	36¾	36¾
72..	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅞	46⅝	46⅞
10..	Utah Con.	8½	8½	8½
10..	Utah Copper	48	48	48
20..	Wolverine	41¼	41¼	41¼

RAILROADS.

15..	Boston & Albany	199	198½	198½
8..	Boston Elevated	87½	87½	87½
165..	Boston & Maine	47½	45	46⅝
10..	Chi. Jct. & S. Y.	104	104	104
117..	Fitchburg pf.	78	78	98
5..	Maine Central	98	98	98
70..	Mass. Electric	11	11	11
60..	Mass. Elec. pf.	66	66	66
1,513..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	78	75	76
3,541..	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	1 1-16	99c.	1
20..	Old Colony	167	167	167
97..	West End St. R. R.	68	67½	68

TELEPHONES.

905..	American	120¼	119	119⅝
13..	New England	132	132	132

MISCELLANEOUS.

209..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	90	89¾	90
982..	Am. Sugar	106	102	103
301..	Am. Sugar pf.	112	110	110
39..	Am. Woolen pf.	77½	77¾	77¾
100..	A., G. & W. I.	8	8	8
10..	Cumberland P. pf.	96

THE ODD LOT REVIEW

How to invest your money in bonds so that a coupon will be due every month.

How to distinguish low prices from low values in securities.

How to prevent another "New Haven."

How the small investor should weigh the possibility of additional cor orati n dissolutions.

For these and other interesting investment news discussions, send for the current issue of The Odd Lot Review.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway, NEW YORK.

Halle & Stieglitz
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Have issued a circular of interest to holders of
Liggett & Myers 5s
and
P. Lorillard 5s
which may be had on application

ARE YOU SATISFIED

with a 6% real estate mortgage, when the interest on that mortgage is subject to the income tax law?

The dividends from the First Preferred, 6% Cumulative stock of

United Light & Railways Co.

is TAX EXEMPT to the holder of that stock, for the reason that the tax is paid at the source.

Write us for full explanation of the subject.

Lamarche & Coady
25 Broad St. New York

Are Your Investment Funds Placed at Current Income Rates?

The call rate on Stock Exchange collateral loans has been as high as 10% during the past ten days.
Investors may permanently employ their funds at this rate by taking advantage of our present offering described in Circular No. 99, mailed on request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
32 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

STANDARD OIL

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
10 Continental Oil	10 Atlantic Refining
20 National Transit	20 Buckeye Pipe Line
15 North'n Pipe Line	15 Crescent Pipe Line
50 Ohio Oil	25 Indiana Pipe Line
20 South'n Penn. Oil	20 South'n Pipe Line
50 S. O. of New York	5 S.O. of Kansas
50 Vacuum Oil	25 Union Tank Line

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

We Specialize In
Cal. Ry. & Power Prior Pfd. Stock
Federal Lt. & Traction Stocks
Southern Cal. Edison Stocks
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pow. Stocks
GWYNNE BROTHERS
PUBLIC UTILITY & INACTIVE Securities
38 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Amer. Water Works & Gty. Stocks
La Crosse Gas & Electric 5½s
Standard Gas & Elec. Stocks
Utilities Improvement Stocks
CHANDLER BROS. & CO
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
111 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 8450 Rector

Hendee Mfg. Co.
Common & Preferred
THOMPSON, TOWLE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8300 Rector

WANTED
200 Bliss (E. W.) & Co. Com.
200 Coca Cola Company.
100 Duluth Edison Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 So. California Edison Pfd.
100 Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Western Power Preferred.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1913
Standard Gas & Elec. Com.
No. Ida. & Mon. Pow. 6s, 1949
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 1420.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Atlantic Fruit Securities
National Surety
American Machine & Foundry
Babcock & Wilcox
Remington Typewriter
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

Public Utility Securities Yielding About 6%
Circular on Request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
437 Chestnut St. 25 Broad St. 35 Congress St.
Philadelphia. New York. Boston.

RIKER-HEGEMAN CORP.
Old, New (When Issued)
J. J. CAREW
Telephones 5440-5441 Broad.
44 BROAD ST. 40 NEW ST.
NEW YORK CITY.

DIRECTOR WEST OUT AS FRISCO RECEIVER

Resigns Because of Criticism of His Participation in Brownsville Feeder Syndicate.

DEMANDS A FULL INQUIRY

And Prefers That This Be Free from any Embarrassment — James W. Lusk Appointed in His Place.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Thomas H. West to-day retired as one of the three receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. His retirement was due to the revelations made in the recent investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of Frisco affairs. These revelations showed that Mr. West was a member of the syndicate of ninety-nine which made enormous profits by the sale of the Brownsville feeder to the Frisco. In resigning Mr. West said that he wished a full inquiry made into that affair, and preferred that the investigation should not be embarrassed by his incumbency of the receivership.

United States Judge Walter H. Sanborn to-day accepted Mr. West's resignation, and appointed James W. Lusk, a St. Paul attorney, to succeed him as receiver. The other receivers are W. B. Biddle and W. C. Nixon, both of this city.

Mr. West, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Union Truck Company, as well as a Frisco Director, sent his resignation as receiver to Judge Sanborn on Dec. 3. His letter of resignation follows:

My Dear Judge: Inasmuch as grave questions have arisen as a result of the investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the affairs of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company and unjust and injurious insinuations have been spread abroad with respect to my connection with them, and because I desire and invite a full and free inquiry into said affairs and believe that such inquiry should not be in the slightest degree influenced or embarrassed by my present relationship to the property or to the court upon whom the burden of that inquiry may fall, I hereby tender my resignation of the office of receiver of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, to take effect at the pleasure of the court. Yours very truly,
THOMAS H. WEST.

Judge Sanborn's letter accepting the resignation follows:

St. Louis, Dec. 8, 1913.
Hon. Thomas H. West, St. Louis, Mo.:
Dear Sir: Your tender of your resignation as receiver of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company on Dec. 8, 1913, was unexpected. The answer to it has been withheld to the end that the question it presents might be deliberately considered.

Your reluctance to approach the position of receiver at the commencement of the proceedings regarding this trust on account of the many demands upon your time and energies and your final acceptance of the appointment as receiver induced by your familiarity with the property, your high sense of duty, and your desire to be of as much service as possible in protecting and preserving it are called forcibly to mind.

You brought to the administration of this trust a character and standing so high, an ability and experience in the management of large financial affairs so marked, that they deserved and at once inspired the confidence of those interested in this trust. Your services in the administration of the trust have been so valuable, so just and impartial, characterized by such industry and zeal for the preservation of the property intrusted to your care and for the benefit of those interested in it, that they have served to confirm that confidence and to cause the court to consider the future loss of those services with regret.

On the other hand, mature reflection has convinced that transactions of the railroad company and some of those connected or associated with it before the receivership, which are disclosed by the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to which you refer, may present grave questions in the future administrators of the trust, which could be better and more wisely met and treated if one with previous knowledge of any of them should occupy your place as receiver. For this reason, and for this reason alone, the court accepts your resignation as receiver, to take effect forthwith. Yours truly,
WALTER H. SANBORN,
United States Circuit Judge.

Mr. Lusk, the new receiver, for many years was one of the leading lawyers of Wisconsin. He became general counsel for the Chicago Great Western in 1885, when he moved to St. Paul. He was placed in charge of the reorganization of the National German-American Bank of St. Paul, one of the largest financial institutions in the Northwest, which failed in the panic of 1893, by the Controller of the Currency. After the reorganization he became President of the bank, retiring Jan. 1, 1913. He will live in St. Louis while receiver for the Frisco.

PROMPT DIVIDEND NOTICE.

New Stock Exchange Rule Adopted — to Safeguard the Investor.

With a view to avoiding another Goodrich dividend scandal, the Listing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday adopted a new rule for companies offering securities for dealings on the Exchange. This requires that dividend action must be made known promptly to the authorities.

Copies of the additional requirement will also be sent to all the corporations whose securities are now listed with a request that they assent to its provisions. The Exchange may not be able to compel the acceptance of the new provision by companies whose shares are already listed, but it is not expected that any important ones will offer objections to a reform intended to safeguard the investor.

"The old rule, calling on corporations to notify the Stock Exchange in the event of the issuance of any rights or subscriptions to or allotments of its securities, and afford the holders of listed securities a proper period within which to record their interests," has been changed to read as follows:

To publish promptly to bond and shareholders the declaration of any dividend on shares, interest on income bonds, or allotment of rights for subscription to securities, with notice thereof to the Stock Exchange; and to give at least ten days' notice in advance of the closing of the transfer books or the taking of a record of stockholders for any purpose.

In the case of the B. F. Goodrich Company dividend on the $30,000,000 of preferred stock, no notice was sent to the shareholders or the public until more than five weeks after the regular quarterly payment had been declared. In the period intervening the stock declined 19 points on the theory that the dividend would probably be omitted.

BROKERS IN NEW SOCIETY.

Those Not Exchange Members Will Discuss Office Problems.

An organization of brokers in securities, which has been discussed informally in the financial district for several months, has been formed under the name of the Association of Stock Exchange Partners. It is composed of those members of Stock Exchange firms who do not hold memberships on the board, and its purpose, as set forth in a resolution recently drawn up, is to give the men opportunity to discuss office system, new accounting methods, and such phases of business as may develop from time to time, as well as to permit them to meet in a social way more than is possible without an organization.

A call for a meeting of the association at the Midday Club, 25 Broad Street, has been sent out for Dec. 10. The committee which signed it is made up of Richard H. Swartwout, Frederick Hull, Andrew J. Miller, John R. Holden, T. Terry West, Arthur Hegan, and Charles H. Boynton.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, DEC. 8, 1913.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales Dec. 8, 1913	252,243
Same day last year	988,990
Total year to date	77,658,190
Same period last year	122,911,376

Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change ..... 67.28 + .07
Same day last year ..... 77.64 —1.96

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 8, 1913	7	4¾	5	$4.8550	$4.8540	$4.8545
Same day last year.	6	4	6	4.8460	4.8450	4.8460
Range year to date.	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r.	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21	21¼	900	Alaska Gold Mines	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
41¼	43	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
70⅜	70⅝	20,050	Amalgamated Cop	71¼	71⅝	70¼	70⅝	— ⅛
43¼	45⅝	130	Am. Agricul. Chem	44½	44½	44½	44½	+1
89¾	90½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	90	90	90	90	...
22½	24	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	—1
27½	27¾	4,350	Am. Can	27½	28	27½	27⅝	+ ⅜
88⅜	88½	1,250	Am. Can pf	88½	88⅝	88½	88½	+ ¼
44	44¼	100	Am. Car & Fdry	44	44	44	44	...
63	64	100	Am. Cities pf	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
33	39	200	Am. Cotton Oil	35½	36	35½	36	+1
9¾	10⅜	300	Am. Linseed	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
29	30	100	Am. Linseed pf	29	29	29	29	—1
30⅜	31	500	Am. Locomotive	30½	31	30½	31	+ ⅛
62½	63	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63⅜	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
97¾	98¼	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	98	98	97½	97½	— ⅛
165½	166	900	Am. Snuff	165	166½	165	166	+1
26	27	150	Am. Steel Fdries	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+ ⅛
102⅛	103	2,200	Am. Sugar Refin	104⅛	104⅞	102	102⅞	— ⅜
119¼	119½	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120	120	118⅞	118⅞	— ⅜
248	248⅜	500	Am. Tobacco	245	250	245	249	+4¼
12½	14	195	Am. Writing P. pf	13	13	13	13	—2
34⅜	34½	700	Anaconda Cop. Co	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½	+ ¼
31⅞	40	200	Assets Realization	32	32	32	32	+ ½
93	93¼	2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	93	93¼	92⅞	93	...
98⅜	99¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98⅝	99	98⅝	99	+ ⅛
119	121	255	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	119¼	119¼	+ ¼
93¼	93⅝	400	Baltimore & Ohio	93½	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜	— ⅛
79¾	80¼	10	Baltimore & O. pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
29⅜	30¼	400	Bethlehem Steel	29½	29⅝	29½	29½	+ ¼
69¾	69½	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	69⅝	69⅝	69⅜	69⅜	...
88⅛	88⅝	2,130	Brook. Rapid Tran	88½	88¾	88⅛	88⅜	— ⅛
115	135	100	Buf., Roch. & P. pf	110½	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
229¼	229⅝	16,622	Canadian Pacific	227¾	229¾	227¾	229⅜	+ 3⅝
92⅞	95	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	95	95	95	95	+ ¼
25¼	25⅝	900	Central Leather Co	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅛	+ ¼
285	320	10	Central R.R. of N.J.	300	300	300	300	...
...	106	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	100	100	100	100	—7½
57	57½	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57¾	57	57	+ ¾
11¼	11½	300	Chicago Gt. West'n	11¼	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅜
99½	100	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	99⅛	100	99½	99⅝	+ ⅝
131⅜	138	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	132	132	132	132	...
125¼	126	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	— ⅜
37¾	37⅞	1,500	Chino Copper	37¾	38	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅝
...	...	400	Comstock Tunnel	*8	8	8	8	...
9¼	9⅝	200	Corn Products Ref	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
65	66	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	66	66	66	66	...
151	157	43	Delaware & Hud	151¼	151¼	151¼	151½	...
16⅝	17¼	100	Distillers' Securities	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
28½	28⅝	3,600	Erie	28¼	28½	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
43¼	44⅝	600	Erie 1st pf	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
35⅞	36	100	Erie 2d pf	36	36	36	36	...
130	139½	300	General Electric	130	130¼	130¼	129½	...
35½	36	500	General Motors	35½	35⅞	35½	35⅞	...
16	17	350	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	16	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
78¾	78½	200	Goodrich pf	78⅜	78⅝	78¼	78½	...
124½	125	1,000	Great Northern pf	124⅞	125	124½	124⅝	...
33	33¾	600	G. N. certs. ore prop	*3	33⅞	33	33⅞	+1
43½	46½	50	Guggenheim Explor	46¼	46⅞	46¼	46⅞	...
107	108	100	Illinois Central	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	+ ⅜
14¼	14⅜	100	Inspiration Copper	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
14⅞	15	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
60¼	60⅝	3,900	Inter.-Met. pf	60⅞	61	60	60¼	...
8½	9	400	Int. Paper	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
34⅜	35	300	Int. Paper pf	35	35½	35	35⅞	+1
⅞	1	100	Int. Steam Pump	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
15	19	200	Int. Steam P. pf	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+1
24¼	24½	400	Kan. City Southern	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
57½	58½	100	Kan. City South. pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	+1
95	95¼	300	Laclede Gas	96⅛	96⅛	95½	95½	— ⅝
149½	149⅝	3,100	Lehigh Valley	149½	149⅝	149½	149½	+ ⅛
210	220	100	Liggett & Myers	208½	208½	208½	208½	—3⅝
166	170	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	166	168	166	166	+1
109⅞	110	200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	109½	109⅞	109½	109⅞	+ ⅛
130	131	300	Manhattan Ele	130	130	130	130	...
14½	15¼	300	Mercantile Mar. pf	14	14½	14	14½	+ ⅛
47	48	800	Mexican Petroleum	47½	48	47½	48	+1
127⅜	129	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	128	128½	128	128½	—2
20	20¼	200	M., K. & T.	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20½	...
25⅝	26	2,200	Missouri Pacific	26	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅛
31⅛	35	100	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf	31	31	31	31	—8⅝
11⅝	12	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
14⅜	14⅞	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	15	15	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
94⅛	95	6,000	N. Y. Central	96	96	94⅝	94⅝	—1⅜
76	76⅜	12,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	78	78	75⅝	76½	—1⅝
103⅝	103⅝	500	Norf. & Western	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝	+ ⅛
69	70	200	North American	70	70	70	70	...
107⅛	107⅞	2,200	Northern Pacific	107⅝	108	107¼	107¼	+ ⅛
2¾	3	100	Ontario Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
108⅞	109¼	1,419	Pen. Railroad	109½	109⅝	108⅞	109	+ ⅛
118½	118¾	300	People's Gas, Chi	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅛
19½	20	400	Pittsburgh Coal	19⅝	20	19⅜	20	+ ⅛
88¼	89	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	88¼	89	88¼	89	+ ⅛
151	152¼	104	Pullman Company	151¾	151¾	151¾	151¾	+1½
17⅞	18¼	400	Ray Consol. Cop	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
163⅜	163⅝	45,800	Reading	163½	164¼	163¼	163⅝	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅜	125	Rep. I. & S.	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
80⅜	81¼	100	Rep. I. & S. pf	81	81	81	81	...
14⅜	15	400	Rock Island Co.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅛
23½	23¼	900	Rock Island Co. pf	23½	23⅝	23½	23½	+ ⅛
45⅞	46	300	Seaboard A. L. pf	45¾	45⅞	45¾	45⅞	+ ⅛
173	176	300	Sears, R'buck & Co	175½	176	175½	176	+ ½
87⅛	87⅜	6,100	Southern Pacific	87⅝	87⅞	87¼	87½	+ ⅛
93⅝	93¾	2,100	So. Pac. tr. rights	93⅝	93⅞	93¼	93⅝	+ ⅛
22⅜	23	1,800	So. Ry. extended	22¾	22⅞	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
74½	75½	230	So. Ry. pf. extended	75	75½	75	75½	+ ¼
64⅜	68	100	Studebaker Co. pf	65	65	65	65	— ¼
30¼	30¾	1,600	Tennessee Copper	30	30⅜	30	30¼	+2
116	117	600	Texas Co	118	118	116	116	...
40¼	40¼	100	Third Avenue	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ¼
7¾	8	300	T., St. L. & W.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
106	106½	400	Twin City R. T.	106½	106¾	106	106	...
5⅞	6	100	Un. B. & P. Co.	6	6	6	6	— ⅜
27½	28¼	400	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	29½	29½	28	28	—2
153¼	153¾	25,350	Union Pacific	153⅝	153⅞	153¼	153¼	+ ⅛
85½	87	200	Union Pacific pf	85½	85⅞	85½	85½	+ ⅛
45	45½	800	United Cigar Mfrs.	45	45½	45	45½	+ ⅛
34	38	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	35	35	35	35	— ¼
9¼	10½	100	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
41	46	160	U. S. Express	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	—8¾
53	55	120	U. S. R. & I. Co.	53½	53½	53½	53½	...
99¼	99¼	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	98¾	+ ¼
67⅛	67⅝	48,900	U. S. Steel	67⅝	67⅞	67⅝	67⅝	+ ⅞
105	105½	650	U. S. Steel pf	105	105¼	105	105	...
48¼	48¼	3,100	Utah Copper	47½	48¾	47½	48¼	+ ⅝
28	29	300	Va.-Car. Chem	28¼	28¾	28	28	+ ⅛
96¼	98	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	97	97	97	97	— ½
33½	33⅝	100	Western Maryland	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ½
62½	63	300	W. U. Telegraph	62½	62⅝	62½	62¼	+ ⅛
64½	65	800	West'house E. & M.	65⅜	65⅝	65	65	...
47	51½	100	Wheel. & L. E.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
46⅜	50	500	Wisconsin Central	45⅞	46⅞	45⅝	46⅞	+8⅝
88	89	100	W'worth (F. W. Co.	88	88	88	88	...

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 8, 1913	$1,690,500
Same day last year	1,970,000
Total year to date	465,786,420
Same period last year	644,143,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	86.15 +.06
Same day last year	91.32 —.25

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11

Chinese Ry 5s
1,000 88
U S of Mex 5s,
3,000 ..... 88¼
4,000 88
U S of Mex 4s
3,000 ..... 75¼
N Y City 3½s,
1954
1,000 ..... 84½
registered
2,000 ..... 84½
N Y City 4s
1959
10,000 ..... 96½
N Y City 4½s
1963
30,000 ..... 103⅝
N Y City 4½s
Nov 1957
1,000 ..... 104¼
N Y City 4½s
1960
2,000 ..... 100¼
5,000 ..... 100½
Adams Exp. 4s.
500 74
500 74
4,000 74
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000 ..... 89¾
Am Sm Secur 6s,
5,000 ..... 103¼
Am Tel & Tel
4s, 1,000 ..... 84½
Am Tel & Tel
conv 4½s,
2,000 95
20,000 ..... 95¼
10,000 ..... 94½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s,
2,000 ..... 70½
5,000 ..... 70½
Armour & Co,
4½s,
3,000 ..... 89¾
Atch Top & S Fe
gen 4s,
2,000 ..... 92¼
2,000 ..... 92¼
3,000 92
7,000 ..... 92¼
500 ..... 92½
adjustment 4s,
6,000 84
adj 4s stpd
6,000 ..... 84¼
500 ..... 83½
conv 4s, 1960
2,000 94
conv 5s,
5,000 ..... 100¼
Atl & Birm 4s
1,000 82
Atl Coast L 4s
1,000 ..... 90⅜
Balt & Ohio
prior lien 3½s
10,000 ..... 90½
1,000 ..... 90½
10,000 ..... 90⅝
gold 4s,
4,000 ..... 90½
conv 4½s,
15,000 91
24,000 ..... 91¼
47,000 ..... 91¼
500 ..... 91¼
15,000 91
10,000 ..... 90⅜
25,000 91
8,000 ..... 90⅞
P L E & W V 4s,
3,000 ..... 83½
Beth Steel 1st
1,000 ..... 92¾
2,000 ..... 92½
Beth Steel
1st & ref 5s,
2,000 ..... 79½
1,000 ..... 79¾
Bklyn City R R 5s,
10,000 ..... 100¼
Bklyn R Trans
gold 5s,
4,000 ..... 89½
5s 1918
1,000 ..... 96½
1,000 ..... 96⅝
1,000 ..... 96½
ref conv 4s,
4,000 ..... 86⅜
20,000 ..... 86⅞
1,000 ..... 86⅝
1,000 ..... 86½
B R & P gen 5s,
1,000 ..... 106½
Cent Leather 5s,
10,000 ..... 94⅛
1,000 95
Cent Pac 1st 4s,
5,000 20f 90½
Ches & Ohio
gen 4½s,
1,000 91
3,000 ..... 90⅜
5,000 91
2,000 ..... 91½
conv 4½s,
1,000 78
Chic Bur & Qy
joint 4s,
10,000 ..... 94½
11,000 94
1,000 ..... 94½
5,000 94
Ill div 3½s,
2,000 ..... 81⅝
Denver div 4s,
4,000 ..... 86⅜
Chic & East Ill
gen 5s,
1,000 96
Chic Gt West 4s
3,000 ..... 70¾
2,000 ..... 70½
8,000 ..... 70⅝
Chic M & St P
gen 5½s,ser B
4,000 97
conv. 4½s,
44,000 ..... 101⅝
5,000 ..... 101⅞
2,000 ..... 101⅝
Chic & Northwn
gen 3½s,
1,000 81
con 7s,
1,000 ..... 102⅜
gen 4s,
10,000 ..... 94⅝
deb 5s, 1933,
2,000 101
Chi R I & P Ry
ref 4s,
4,000 20f 73
1,000 ..... 73½
C R I & P RR 4s,
6,000 52
2,000 ..... 52½
8,000 ..... 52½
4,000 ..... 52½
11,000 ..... 52¼
Chic St P M & O
deb 5s,
4,000 100
Chic & West Ind
con 4s,
15,000 ..... 82⅞
Col & Southern
ref & ext 4½s,
1,000 ..... 91⅜
Consol'n Coal
Md 1st ref 5s,
1,000 87
Cumberld Tel 5s,
1,000 94
Den & Rio Gde
1st & ref 5s,
2,000 ..... 69¼
Det United Ry
con 4½s,
1,000 ..... 68½
Dis Sec Corp 5s,
1,000 ..... 61½
Erie 1st con 4s,
2,000 ..... 82½
Erie 1st gen 4s,
1,000 ..... 71¼
1,000 ..... 71⅜
Erie conv 4s,
Series A
5,000 78
5,000 ..... 73½
3,000 73
Ft Wth & D C 1st
6s,
2,000 103
Gen Elec deb 5s,
4,000 102
1,000 ..... 101⅞
3,000 ..... 101½
Great Northern
ref 4½s,
5,000 ..... 98⅝
Hoc Val 1st 4½s,
1,000 20f 99
1,000 20f 98⅝
Insp Con Cop 6s,
Sub Rects
full paid,
1,000 ..... 95½
Indiana Steel 5s,
1,000 ..... 93⅝
Inter-Met 4½s,
10,000 ..... 74⅜
15,000 ..... 74⅜
5,000 ..... 74⅜
Int Rap Tran
1st & ref 5s,
36,000 ..... 88⅜
10,000 ..... 88½
Int Steam P 5s,
1,000 60
K C Ft S & M 4s,
8,000 ..... 70½
Kan City So 5s,
1,000 ..... 68½
Kings Co E L & P
pur money 6s,
2,000 110
1,000 ..... 110½
Laclede Gas Lt
of St L 1st 5s,
2,000 100
L S & Mich S 4s,
1925
1,000 90
2,000 ..... 90¼
1,000 ..... 90⅜
L S & M So 4s,
1931
1,000 ..... 80½
4,000 ..... 80⅜
5,000 10f 80½
33,000 ..... 80⅜
Liggett & Myers
7s, temp'y bonds
1,000 117
1,000 ..... 117¼
1,000 ..... 117½
Liggett & Myers
5s,
1,000 97
4,000 ..... 96¾
Lorillard Co 7s,
temp'ry bonds
1,000 ..... 116⅜
Lorillard Co 5s,
1,000 ..... 96⅜
5,000 ..... 96½
Louis & Nash
unified 4s,
5,000 ..... 92½
gold 5s,
5,000 106
Mich Cen deb 4s
3,000 ..... 82½
Milwauk Gas 4s,
2,000 ..... 88½
M St P & S S M
1st con 4s,
1,000 20f 91½
3,000 ..... 88¼
R & Danv con 6s,
1,000 ..... 100⅝
Rio Gr W 1st 4s,
1,000 80
St L Ir Mt & So
gen 5s,
1,000 ..... 102¼
St L & S F R
gen 5s,
1,000 54
Tr Co ctfs
1,000 54
ref 4s,
60,000 70
St L South Wn
con 4s,
2,000 ..... 75⅝
San Fe Pres & P
Ry 1st g 5s,
1,000 103
San An & A P 4s,
2,000 ..... 75⅝
Seaboard Air L
adjustment 5s,
5,000 ..... 73¼
1,000 ..... 73½
So Bell Tel & Tel
1,000 ..... 96½
1st 5s
So Pac conv 4s
3,000 ..... 85¼
So P 1st ref 4s
1,000 89
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000 103
So Ry gen 4s
7,000 ..... 72½
10,000 ..... 72¾
So Ry, M & O col
4s
4,000 80
Tex Co conv 6s
1,000 ..... 98¼
Tex & P 1st 5s
3,000 99
5,000 ..... 99½
Third Av ref 4s
2,000 ..... 80¾
5,000 ..... 80¼
10,000 ..... 80½
Third Av adj 5s
17,000 75
T, P & W 4s
7,000 85
T, St L & W 4s
3,000 ..... 55¼
2,000 ..... 55½
Ulster & Del 5s
4,000 101
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 94¾
8,000 ..... 94½
500 ..... 94¾
Un Pac conv 4s
1,000 91
United Railroads
of San Fr 4s
4,000 58
U S Rubber 5s
10,000 ..... 101¼
5,000 101
U S Steel Corp s
f 5s
8,000 ..... 99⅛
2,000 ..... 99⅜
6,000 ..... 99¼
10,000 ..... 99⅜
4,000 ..... 99½
8,000 ..... 99⅝
Va Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 97¾
Wabash 1st

FINANCIAL.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS, DUE JUNE 1ST, 1941.

Pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated June 1st, 1911, the undersigned invites tenders of the above bonds for sale and delivery as of January 20th, 1914, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and five per cent. premium, to the extent of $21,561.84, the sum now available in the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating the numbers of bonds offered, should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Western States Gas and Electric Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, and will be received until 3 P. M., January 6th, 1914.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 2, 1913.

ATLANTA GASLIGHT COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1st, 1897, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. of the seventeenth day of December, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $12,296.31. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By C. E. Haydock, Assistant Secretary.

New York, December 1st, 1913.

Notice to Shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders entitled to participate in the issue of the note certificates authorized at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day will be the shareholders of the ordinary capital stock of the company of record at three P. M. on the twenty-third day of December, 1913, and that full particulars relative to the said issue of note certificates will be given to the shareholders by circular letter signed by the President and mailed to each shareholder at his registered address.

W. R. BAKER, Secretary.

Montreal, December 8th, 1913.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 1, 1913.

FIRST MORTGAGE EXTENDED 5% BONDS of the
STEUBENVILLE and INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY,
which mature January 1, 1914,
will be paid on and after January 2, 1914, by The National City Bank of New York upon presentation of the bonds with transfer powers attached, executed by the registered owner with the name of the transferee in blank.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph Lead Company, called by the Board of Trustees of that Company, will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of December, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of presenting to the stockholders for consideration and action the following matters, i. e., the matter of approving and adopting the recommendations of the Joint Committee of Stockholders of the Doe Run Lead Company and St. Joseph Lead Company as contained in the report of said Committee, dated September 10, 1913; the matter of ratifying and approving the action taken by the trustees and officers concerning the subject matter of said report, including the employment of a consulting engineer, the settlement as made of the suit of Robert Holmes et al. against the St. Joseph Lead Company et al., and the payment of the expenses of said suit; the matter of authorizing the trustees and officers to take such further action in respect to the subject matter of said report or any part thereof as may be necessary or advisable, including the acquiring of the assets of the Doe Run Lead Company or the acquiring of not less than eighty per cent. of the capital stock of that Company and the issuing of $5,000,000 par value of the authorized capital stock of this Company for either of such properties; the matter of increasing the number of the trustees of this Company from nine (9) to thirteen (13); the matter of amending the By-Laws of the Company in reference to the number of trustees, their election and meetings, in reference to the method of signing checks, drafts and notes of the Company; the matter of authorizing such action as may be desirable and appropriate in respect of the funding or refunding of debts, the issue of obligations or securities or any other proposition which may affect the financial condition or financial plans of the Company; the matter of considering and acting upon such questions incident to the foregoing subject matters, or any of them, as may be presented at said meeting.

Dated November 24, 1913.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
IRWIN H. CORNELL, Secretary.

December 7, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
NEW YORK STENCIL WORKS.

Please take notice that a special meeting of stockholders of the New York Stencil Works will be held at the office of the company, 100 Nassau Street, New York City, on the 20th day of December, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

This meeting is called pursuant to Section 2 of Article 2 of the By-Laws of the corporation upon the written request of holders of stock exceeding one-quarter (¼) of the amount of the issued capital stock of the corporation.

The said meeting is called for the purpose of electing new Directors for the corporation and for the purpose of amending the By-Laws of the corporation, so as to require the submission by the Treasurer of an annual report of the financial condition and affairs of the company as formerly provided in Section 8 of Article 9 of the By-Laws of the corporation.

For the further purpose of amending the By-Laws of the corporation so as to limit the powers of the Treasurer thereof.

For the further purpose of discussing and passing upon such further questions as may come before the meeting.

THOMAS H. BISHOP, Secretary.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, Dec. 1st, 1913.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the YUKON GOLD COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 26 Williamson, Burleigh & McLean, No. 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on the 12th day of January, 1914, at two o'clock P. M.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at three o'clock P. M. December 23d, 1913, and reopen January 13th, 1914, or upon the final adjournment of the meeting. C. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

COLLEGIATE REALTY COMPANY
Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Collegiate Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 10th day of December, 1913, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WALTER BARNUM, Secretary.

New York, November 29th, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

New York, Dec. 5, 1913.

STANDARD OIL CLOTH COMPANY,
320 Broadway, New York.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable December 31, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, December 15, 1913: On Preferred Stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.; on Common Stock a dividend of ¾ per cent. The Transfer Books will be closed December 15, 1913, and reopened January 2d, 1914.

W. E. THATCHER, Asst. Treasurer.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of one (1) per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable January 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 13th, 1913.

WILLIAM de KRAFFT, Secretary.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.

New York City, December 3, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT. (75 Cents per share), payable on December 20th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, December 10th, 1913.

WALTER M. BRIGGS, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 4, 1913.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 2, 1914, to the registered holders of December 9, 1913. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened December 15, 1913. C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., December 19, 1913, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business November 29, 1913. E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY, INC.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾ % on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 1, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business December 20, 1913. Books will not close. F. P. ASSMANN, Treasurer.

Dated, Dec. 5th, 1913.

The Book Exchange is a convenient sort of emporium for picking up old and rare books, pamphlets, prints, and autographs. See The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

FREES GRANT ESTATE FROM TRANSFER TAX

Surrogate Says Governors Island, Where General Lived, Is Federal Territory.

HE HAD NO OTHER HOME

Previous Allegations That He Died a Resident of New York Not Conclusive, Court Asserts.

Surrogate Fowler in a decision filed yesterday exempted from a transfer tax the estate of the late Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, on the ground that Gen. Grant was not a resident of New York State, but of Governors Island, which is Federal territory. The Surrogate in his decision said:

"From 1910 until the time of his death Gen. Grant's headquarters were at Governors Island. He resided wholly at headquarters, and had no residence elsewhere. It further appears that while residing in Federal territory at Governors Island Gen. Grant expressed an intention of buying a certain house in the District of Columbia and making it his permanent home; but, while he selected a house, he did not either purchase the house or rent it. He shipped some household furniture and his uniforms to Washington, but it does not appear that they were delivered at a house purchased or rented by him. Shortly thereafter he died while sojourning at the Hotel Buckingham, in the City of New York, temporarily, on his way to the South.

"The executrix alleged, in October, 1912, that Gen. Grant died a resident of the City of New York. This is not, however, final, and she now contends that his expressed intent to make Washington his permanent home, coupled with the sending of household furniture and clothing to that city, constituted him a resident of Washington, and made that place his domicile. It appears that his will was probated in this county as that of a resident of the State of New York. But these things are not conclusive upon the question of Gen. Grant's last domicile. An executrix cannot change the actual domicile of the testator by her own admissions after testator's death, nor can she does so by her own acts. Such acts and admissions are beyond the province of executors in such matters as this.

"That the State of New York has concurrent jurisdiction with the Federal authority in some few instances at Governors Island does not make that great military station any the less Federal territory, and Federal territory only for the purpose of this matter. That a citizen of the United States may now have a Federal domicile, as contradistinguished from a domicile in a particular State of the Union, no longer needs argument. It is settled law.

"I am quite aware that this is a case of difficulty, very great difficulty, but I am persuaded that in justice the State of New York has not made out its contention that the estate of Gen. Grant is subject to the tax claimed from it. Enter decree accordingly."

FEARS FEDERAL OWNERSHIP.

W. C. Brown Thinks Government-Run Railroads Would Be Dangerous

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 8.—Addressing the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at a dinner here to-night tendered them by James G. Cutler, ex-Mayor of Rochester, W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines, said he could not but believe that Government ownership of the railroads would be a dangerous mistake.

"I think every conservative citizen shrinks from the experiment," he continued, "but I believe the decision of the rate case now under consideration before the Interstate Commerce Commission will either substantially check or prove to be a long step in this dangerous direction. If the moderate advance asked for is denied, in my opinion it will be impossible for the railroads to secure the funds with which to make improvements, without which expansion of the commerce of the nation must gradually come to a halt.

"In this event, if the should come, the demand that the Government provide funds necessary to supply adequate transportation facilities will be irresistible, and Government ownership and operation, with whatever it involves for weal or woe to the nation, will be the inevitable result."

The Chamber is meeting here for a three-day conference, which opened this morning.

The delegates will be guests at the annual dinner of the Rochester Chamber on Wednesday night, when the diners will listen over telephone to an address delivered by President Wilson in Washington.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat bulged sharply yesterday in response to cold weather news, but receded in the afternoon and closed practically unchanged from Saturday's final prices. Corn sold down from ½ to 1¼c, when heavy offerings appeared, and oats lost ¼c net on the day. Cotton receded sharply at one time, but closed with losses extending from 1 to 4 points. Provisions were easy and cotton oil was steady.

WHEAT.

A sharp drop in temperatures over the Winter wheat belt, where the plant is said to have attained a rank growth as a result of the recent unseasonably high temperatures, cause a sharp upturn in values in the wheat market during the early operations. Prices advanced about ⅝ to ¾c, to a level about ⅝c above the high point of last week and at the highest point touched since early in October. The large increase in the visible supply caused active profit-taking late in the session, however, and all the early advance was lost and final prices were not unchanged from Saturday. The visible increased 4,971,000 bushels in the United States, while bonded wheat in the United States increased 914,000; Canadian visible decreased 2,702,000, making a total increase in American stocks of 2,283,000 bushels.

The foreign markets were firmer as a result of lighter world's exports than anticipated. Receipts at Northwestern points were moderate and Northwestern cash markets were generally firm. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1, elevator, domestic, and $1.01, free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	97½	97	90¼
May	99⅞	98 15-16	98 15-16	98 11-16	93⅝
July	..	..	..	94⅞	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	88⅜	88	88	88	83½
May	92⅜	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	89
July	89½	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	86¼

CORN.

The weather over the corn belt was generally clear and cold, and, as these were ideal conditions for curing and marketing the new crop, offerings from the country increased materially and prices declined sharply, closing ½c to 1¼c net lower. The Southwestern markets were also weak and there appeared to be increased pressure of supplies. The markets abroad were heavy. The visible supply increased 320,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 371,000 bushels last year.

In the local cash market old No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85c, elevator, domestic.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	72	71	71	72¾	47½
May	70⅝	70⅜	70⅜	71	47⅞
July	70	69½	69½	70	48¾

OATS.

The oats market showed a steady undertone most of the day, owing to firmness in the cash position, resulting from recent liberal sales in the West, but late in the day prices were easier in sympathy with corn, closing ¼c net lower. The visible supply decreased 761,000, compared with a decrease of 692,000 last year.

In the local cash market trading was quiet; standard white being quoted at 46@46½c; No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 3, 45½@46c; No. 4, 45@46½c; ordinary clipped white, 45@46½c; fancy clipped white, 47@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	40⅝	39⅞	39⅞	40⅛	31½
May	43¼	42¾	42¾	43	32⅝
July	42¼	42	42	42¼	32⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was higher during the first part of the day, owing to an advance in the hog market, but the demand was not active, and prices eased off late, in sympathy with the decline in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 45,000; estimated for Tuesday, 27,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 21,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.77	10.55
May	11.12	11.07	11.07	11.10	10.17½
Ribs—					
January	10.97	10.97	10.97	11.00	10.15
May	11.27	11.17	11.20	11.22	9.92½
Pork—					
January	21.05	20.90	20.92	21.02	19.10
May	21.17	21.02	21.05	21.10	18.07½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was easier during the greater part of the day owing to selling, part of which was credited to refining interests. The census report on ginning was somewhat larger than anticipated and had more or less influence on sentiment, but while crude oil was about unchanged in price, there appeared to be less pressure of offerings, and late in the day a fairly steady undertone prevailed, final prices being net unchanged to 3 points lower. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.04@7.10	7.00
December	7.02	7.00	7.03@7.05	7.00
January	7.04	7.03	7.04@7.05	7.04
February	..	..	7.06@7.00	7.07
March	7.15	7.13	7.13@7.14	7.15
April	7.19	7.18	7.17@7.19	7.18
May	7.26	7.24	7.25@7.26	7.25
June	..	..	7.27@7.32	7.29
July	7.36	7.34	7.35@7.36	7.35

COTTON.

Quite a sharp break followed the publication of the census ginning figures in the cotton market this morning, but offerings were well absorbed around 12.76 for January contracts, and prices rallied to about the closing figures of Saturday. Trading was fairly active on the early decline, but became quiet later, with the market finally steady at a net decline of 1 to 4 points.

The census report showed 12,081,100 bales ginned to Dec. 1, which was only a shade over expectations based on private ginning returns.

The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points in sympathy with relatively steady cables, while the early break carried prices about 7 to 9 points net lower, making new low ground for the movement on most of the active positions. Covering and a moderate trade demand seemed responsible for the rally, but trading became very quiet around Saturday's closing figures, and subsequent fluctuations were irregular within a range of 3 or 4 points.

Private cables reported a quiet market in Liverpool, with prices steadied by American buying and a good trade demand, which was reflected in spot sales of 15,000 bales.

Southern spot markets as officially reported before the close were generally unchanged.

The local Street market for copper was quiet, at 10 points decline on the basis of 13.40 for middling upland; sales, 815 bales; delivered on contract, 2,400 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	13.09	13.00	13.03@ ..	13.07
January	12.86	12.76	12.84@12.85	12.83
February	..	..	12.81@12.83	12.82
March	13.00	12.90	12.97@12.98	12.99
April	..	..	12.92@12.95	12.94
May	12.93	12.85	12.90@12.91	12.92
June	..	..	12.85@12.87	12.87
July	12.83	12.73	12.80@12.81	12.82
August	12.58	12.55	12.56@12.57	12.57
October	11.99	11.96	11.97@11.98	11.99

COFFEE.

Offerings were not large, and during the day the market again gave evidence of sold-out conditions, although when bulls again became aggressive coffee came out more freely than was the case on Saturday's advance, and at the close prices were about 5 to 8 points below the high of the day and 4 points net lower to 2 points higher. Total sales for the day were 43,250 bags. Havre closed 1¾ francs higher, while Hamburg was up ½ to 1 pfennig. Cable and freight offers from Brazil were firm at unchanged to 10 points above Saturday's quotations.

The local spot market was quiet and unchanged with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 149,842 bags, against 101,790 the previous week and 104,532 last year. Of the former amount New York had 83,026 bags.

Clearances and shipments of Brazilian ports during the week were as follows: Rio clearances, 90,000 bags, including 52,000 to the United States, 35,000 to Europe and North Africa, and 3,000 to Cape, River Plate, and west coast of South America. Santos clearances, 335,000 bags, including 333,000 to Europe and North Africa, and 2,000 to Cape, River Plate, and west coast of South America. Santos shipments, 378,000 bags, including 104,000 for the United States and 274,000 for Europe. Victoria clearances to the United States, 17,000 bags.

Behia's weekly receipts were 5,300 bags; stock, 64,000 bags; clearances to the United States, nil; to Germany, nil, and elsewhere, 700 bags.

The receipts at Rio and Santos were 436,000 bags, against 408,000 the previous week, 344,000 last year, and 237,000 two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	9.25@ 9.30	9.26
January	..	..	9.42@ 9.44	9.40
February	..	..	9.55@ 9.57	9.53
March	9.75	9.60	9.68@ 9.69	9.66
April	..	..	9.80@ 9.82	9.80
May	10.00	9.85	9.93@ 9.94	9.97
June	..	..	10.03@10.04	10.06
July	10.19	10.11	10.13@10.14	10.15
August	10.20	10.20	10.20@10.22	10.21
September	10.35	10.26	10.26@10.29	10.27
October	10.30	10.30	10.32@10.34	10.33
November	..	..	10.36@10.38	10.35

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,265 packages. Continued shortage of high-grade fresh creamery and market very firm on such. Enough business at ½c advance to establish the quotation. Creamery, extras, 34½@36c; firsts, 27@33c; seconds, 26@26½c; thirds, 22@22½c; held, extras, 31@32c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 27@29½c; thirds, 22@22½c. State dairy, finest, 30@32c; good to prime, 26@29c; common to fair, 21@25c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; factory, held, 21@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20½c; thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19@19¼c; No. 3, 17½@18½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 1,231 boxes. Trade light. High grades steady. State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16@16¼c; white, 16@16¼c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 16c; white, 16c; colored, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; white, 12½@15¼c; State, whole milk, undergrades, 12¼@15¼c; daisies, held, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fresh best, 15¾@16c; twins and flats, held best, 16@16¼c, daisies, held best, 16@16¼c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@13¼c; choice, 11½@12¼c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 11@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims, or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,787 cases. Arrivals continue light. Advices still indicate some increase of shipments in transit. Prices are firmer. The offerings appear to be sufficient to supply actual needs at unchanged quotations. Storage eggs also held more confidence and the tone is steadier. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 36@40c; extra firsts, 36@37c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 31@33c; thirds and poorer, 27@30c; dirties, 24@26c; checks, 22@24c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; lower grades, 20@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 45@50c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 45@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by whites, fair to good, 40@44c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 32@38c; Western, gathered white, 36@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 40@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@40c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged. The Federal was still quoting $4.25, but all other refiners were naming $4.30 as their basis for fine granulated. The raw sugar market was quiet, and prices were nominal. The London beet sugar market was quiet and lower, being quoted at 9s 3¾d for December, 9s 11½d for January, and 9s 6d for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a good local demand for molasses, and prices were firmer, owing to the cooler weather. Syrups were inactive and about unchanged.

RICE.—The market continued quiet, with an easier undertone. Prices were about unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was again inactive. Prices were firm, however, because of the advance in wheat.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was steady and about unchanged yesterday. Trading was inactive. Resin was quiet at previous prices. Tar was steady and unchanged.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:12|Sun sets..4:38|Moon sets..3:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sand Hook	4:12	4:37	10:37	10:35
Governors Island	4:44	5:01	11:26	11:14
Hell Gate	6:34	6:51	1:06	12:54

Arrived—Monday, Dec. 8.

SS Lapland, Antwerp, Nov. 29.
SS Minnehaha, London, Nov. 27.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, Nov. 29.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Dec. 2.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Dec. 5.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Dec. 8.
SS Santa Catarina, Barbados, Nov. 28.
SS Suriname, Belize, Nov. 21.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston, Dec. 2.
SS Gascony, Bermuda, Dec. 3.
SS Obdenase, Port Antonio, Dec. 3.
SS Rochambeau, Havre, Nov. 29.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Dec. 3.
SS Balakani, Manchester, Nov. 14.
SS Tyr, Manzanillo, Dec. 1.
SS Martha Washington, Algiers, Nov. 27.
SS Tenadores, Port Limon, Dec. 1.
SS Prinz Wilhelm I., Jeremie, Dec. 2.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau, Dec. 5.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, Dec. 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Caprera	Lisbon	Nov. 22
Cerea	Naples	Nov. 21
Vulcan	Naples	Nov. 22
Grayson	San Juan	Dec. 3
Neckar	Bremen	Nov. 28
Noordam	Rotterdam	Nov. 29
Russia	Libau	Nov. 25
Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	Nov. 28
Excelsior	Shields	Nov. 24
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 6
Emil L. Boas	Kingston	Dec. 4
Matura	Trinidad	Dec. 2
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 6
San Jacinto	Galveston	Dec. 3

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Dec. 2
Olympic	Southampton	Dec. 3
Patricia	Hamburg	Nov. 27
Principe di Piemonte	Palermo	Nov. 27
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Nov. 30
Tennyson	Santos	Nov. 14
Lampasas	Mobile	Dec. 7
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 4
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 4
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Dec. 2

DUE THURSDAY.

Petroleine	Bordeaux	Nov. 27
New York City	Swansea	Nov. 26
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Nov. 29
Almirante	Santa Marta	Dec. 2
Stephano	Halifax	Dec. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 9
Momus	New Orleans	Dec. 6
El Cid	New Orleans	Dec. 6
Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 8

DUE FRIDAY.

France	Havre	Dec. 6
Mauretania	Liverpool	Dec. 6
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Dec. 4
Advance	Cristobal	Dec. 5
El Dia	Galveston	Dec. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 9

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Dec. 6
Cymric	Liverpool	Dec. 4
Commewijne	Paramaribo	Dec. 3
Colorado	Galveston	Dec. 6
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Cincinnati, Madeira	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Horace, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Argentina, Trieste	..	3:00 P.M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen	..	10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenhagen	..	2:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Naples	..	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	..	12:00 M.
Santiago, Cienfuegos	..	10:00 A.M.
Kingston, Jamaica	..	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	..	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	..	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	..	

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Ivernia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Lucia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hungarian Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	..	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	..	1:00 P.M.
Christopher, Para	..	7:00 A.M.
Semantha, Gibara	..	12:00 M.
Antillen, New Orleans	..	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orion, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Christopher, Para	..	7:00 A.M.
Martha Washington, Trieste	..	2:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	..	12:00 M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	..	3:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	..	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	..	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	..	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	..	12:00 M.
Santurce, Arroyo	..	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	..	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Wilhelm Jr., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	..	1:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	..	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	..	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Taron, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	..	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	..	3:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	..	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	..	10:00 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	..	10:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	..	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	..	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	..	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	..	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	..	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	..	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 8.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 830 miles east at noon; due 10th forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 243 miles east at noon; due 9th forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, was 278 miles east at noon; due 9th forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 530 miles east at noon; due 10th forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 14 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 262 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 82 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 139 miles n. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 99 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 89 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 68 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at noon.

SS Commanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Trinidadian, Tampa to New York, was 200 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 182 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 267 miles N. of San Juan at noon.

SS Grayson, San Juan to New York, was 337 miles S. at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 181 miles S. at noon.

SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, was 212 miles So. of Cape Hatteras at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 245 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS New York, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 12, SS Olympic.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 10, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria; at 5 P. M. Dec. 12, S S Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 15, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS New York, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 12, SS Olympic.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Carpathia, and at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Argentina.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 9, SS Zeeland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Carpathia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS United States.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Kristianiafjord,

$160,980,084 EARNED BY NATIONAL BANKS

Stockholders Get 11.4 Per Cent., Dividends Average 6.75, Net Earnings 9.06.

ONLY 6 OUT OF 7,514 FAIL

Year's Clearings Reach Record of $173,765,288,000, of Which New York's Share Is $98,121,520,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In reporting yesterday on the work of the Currency Bureau for the year ended Oct. 31, the acting Controller of the Currency, Thomas P. Kane, confined himself to actual results in the period, without comment on monetary legislation or making suggestions as to changes in the national banking laws.

The net earnings of national banks, the report stated, amounted in 1913 to $160,980,084, exceeding those of 1912 by $11,923,481. Of this total, stockholders received $119,906,050, or at the rate of 11.4 per cent., as compared with an average rate of 11.01 per cent. in the preceding five years. Dividends based on capital and a surplus averaged 6.75 per cent., while the net earnings on capital and surplus were 9.06 per cent. The total number of shareholders in national banks at the close of the year was 432,920, and the average holding 24.4 shares.

Tables showing the results of four calls for the condition of national banks in the year gave assets on Feb. 4 of $11,185,599,266, the highest of the year. The next call was made on April 4 and showed a decline of $103,624,933 in assets, with a further decline of $45,054,576 by June 4 and of $160,067,413 by Aug. 9. Loans and discounts, standing at $6,058,982,029 in November, 1912, increased to $6,178,096,379 on April 4 of the current year, decreased to about $6,100,000,000 on June 4, but again advanced to $6,168,555,525 on Aug. 9.

United States bonds on deposit to secure circulation were lowest at the beginning of the year, viz., $728,482,810, and at the maximum, $735,809,330 at the close of the year, a net increase of $7,326,520. Including bonds to secure circulation, those pledged as security for public deposits and those held in bank, the investment of national banks in United States bonds increased from $782,385,270 in November, 1912, to $790,023,283 at the close of the year, a total investment in securities of this character showing an increase of $7,638,013.

Of the 10,457 banks chartered during the existence of the national banking system, 172, with authorized capital of $10,175,000, were chartered. There are in existence, of the total number chartered, 7,514 banks, 2,437 having been placed in voluntary liquidation and 506 in charge of receivers.

In addition to the capital of banks organized during the year, there was an increase in capital of banks organized prior thereto of $20,200,000, making the gross increase for the year $30,435,000, but by reason of reductions of capital, voluntary liquidations, and failures the net increase was but $15,478,750, the authorized capital stock of all banks at the close of the year standing at $1,068,534,175. During the year six national banks, with an aggregate capital stock of $4,350,000, were placed in the charge of receivers.

The volume of exchanges cleared through 162 clearing houses created a new record, and reached $173,765,288,000, an increase of $5,564,362,000 over the prior year. Of the aggregate the New York association cleared $98,121,520,000, or nearly 56½ per cent. of the total. In only three years of its existence have the clearings in New York exceeded this sum, viz., in 1906, when they amounted to $103,754,900,000, in 1909 to $99,257,662,000, and in 1910 to $102,653,050,000.

The indebtedness of the Government, less cash in the Treasury, on June 30, 1913, was $1,028,344,065, of which $965,706,610 was interest-bearing, the annual interest charge being $22,835,330, averaging 2.36 per cent. The circulating medium, consisting of specie, legal tenders, and national bank notes, was $3,720,070,016, of which $356,331,567 is the amount held in the United States Treasury, the remainder, $3,363,738,449, being in circulation. Based on the estimated population of continental United States on June 30, the per capita of money in circulation was $34.57. Of the amount in circulation, 46.2 per cent. is included in the assets of national, State, and private banks, leaving 53.8 per cent. with the public at large.

The returns made by the national banks last August, said the report, showed that the proportion of loans and discounts to assets was 56.9 per cent., against 56.1 per cent. in 1907.

"This overexpanded condition," the report read, "was relieved, however, by the Secretary of the Treasury in increasing the deposits of public moneys with depository banks to the extent of about $34,000,000, mainly in the aid of crop movements, between Aug. 9 and Oct. 31, the amount of deposits on the former date being $57,804,000 and on the latter $98,969,000.

The depreciation in the price of Government bonds during the year increased the profit on the issue of national bank circulation toward the close.

As to banks of the United States in general, Mr. Kane reports that the aggregate resources of all banks, including national, State, savings, and private institutions, amounted at the close of the year to $25,712,163,599. The total surplus was $1,676,625,895 and undivided profits $573,213,465. Cash holdings of the banks were reduced in the period by $12,200,000. The banking power of the United States, as represented by capital, surplus, and other profits, deposits and circulation of national and other reporting banks, together with the estimated amount of funds of this character in unreporting banks, was $23,181,545,433, against $22,548,706,835 in 1912. The increase for the year was $632,838,598, or 2.8 per cent., or about one-half of the percentage of increase in 1912 over 1911, when it was stated at 5.69 per cent. Since 1900, when it was reported at $10,685,000,000, the banking power has increased by over 117 per cent.

COAL CONCERNS IN TROUBLE

Receivers Appointed for Two Companies in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Attorney James H. Cassidy was to-day named by Federal Judge Day to be receiver for the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Coal Company, on complaint of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company of Pittsburgh, which went into the hands of receivers Saturday. The complaint charges the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company has assets of more than $425,000 and owes seventy-five creditors $300,000. The company has five coal yards in Cleveland.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 8.—J. C. Ault and Attorney James K. Cassidy were to-day appointed receivers of the Dexter Coal Company of Brilliant, Ohio, a subsidiary of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company of Pittsburgh.

SEES DEPRESSION ENDING.

J. J. Mitchell Expects Trade Improvement Will Come Gradually.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, says he believes the end of the trade depression has been reached, but he expects business to remain slow for some time.

Commercial failures are increasing, Mr. Mitchell adds, but not in an unusual number for this season. He believes the situation is intrinsically sound, and that a change for the better will come gradually.

DEFEND GENERAL FILM CO.

Exchange Managers Say That They Sold Out Willingly.

The Government resumed the taking of testimony in its prosecution of the so-called Film Trust suit at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday. The defendants in the case are the ten individuals and moving-picture producing companies, repesented in the Directorates of the Motion Pictures Patents Company and the General Film Company.

Albert J. Gillingham, manager of the Detroit branch film exchange of the General Film Company, said that he had been a part owner of the exchange before it was purchased by the General Film Company, and that he and his partner willingly sold out for $60,000. He denied that he had been threatened with cancellation of his exchange license if he did not accept the General Film Company's terms.

He declared that the General Film Company by its regulations of the film business, had corrected the many evils of the business which had existed, and this, he said, had made the exchange business more profitable.

The witness further testified that it was the practice of one film exchange in his territory to put exhibitors out of business if they did not buy its films service. The exchange did this, he said, by opening a theatre in the same street as the obdurate exhibitor's theatre, and exhibiting new pictures before the other exhibitor could get them.

The next witness was Ike Van Runkel, manager of three branch exchanges of the General Film Company in Chicago. The witness said that he had been part owner of one of the three film exchanges of which he was now the manager. He asserted that when he owned his own exchange business was so bad that he was willing to sell out for $25,000, but the General Film Company did not hear of this price and offered him $50,000 for his exchange, which he accepted.

The next witness called was Alton Tredick, manager of the Oklahoma branch film exchange of the General Film Company. The witness said that the formation of the General Film Company had greatly improved the condition of the moving picture business in the West. He said that before it took charge exhibitors in the Southwest would often "run away with films."

12,081,100 BALES GINNED.

Census Bureau's Cotton Report to Dec. 1 Shows Gain Over 1912.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The sixth cotton ginning report of the Census Bureau for the season, issued this morning, announced that 12,081,100 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913, had been ginned prior to Dec. 1, to which date during the last seven years the ginning averaged 83.2 per cent. of the entire crop. Last year to Dec. 1 there had been ginned 11,854,541 bales, or 87.9 per cent. of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date, 12,816,807 bales, or 82.4 per cent., and in 1908 to that date, 11,008,661 bales, or 84.1 per cent.

Included in the ginnings were 85,760 round bales, compared with 73,030 round bales last year, 87,996 round bales in 1911, 101,718 round bales in 1910, and 134,393 round bales in 1909.

The number of Sea Island cotton bales included was 61,516, compared with 51,275 bales last year, 87,656 bales in 1911, 77,591 bales in 1909, and 68,396 bales in 1908.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1913.	Increase.
4th week Nov.	$174,204	$6,058
Month of Nov.	483,793	27,514
July 1-Nov. 30	2,312,597	162,001

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

4th week Nov.	951,137	*15,515
Month of Nov.	3,008,086	76,771
July 1-Nov. 30	15,452,225	464,587

CHICAGO & ALTON—

4th week Nov.	829,055	*92,216
Month of Nov.	1,210,600	*160,302
July 1-Nov. 30	6,832,358	*168,473

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Nov.	297,616	*22,398
Month of Nov.	937,672	45,984
July 1-Nov. 30	4,480,573	256,795

DETROIT UNITED—

3d week Nov.	211,875	*1,818
Jan. 1-Nov. 21	11,894,031	1,062,190

GREAT NORTHERN—

Nov. gross	7,658,140	*$13,886
July 1-Nov. 30	39,430,837	1,789,474

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

4th week Nov.	1,495,550	*59,455
Month of Nov.	5,281,645	127,535
July 1-Nov. 30	26,423,883	1,551,874

MOBILE & OHIO—

4th week Nov.	359,474	42,522
Month of Nov.	1,127,374	75,219
July 1-Nov. 30	5,504,797	399,754

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—

4th week Nov.	72,446	7,722
Month of Nov.	208,466	7,084
Jan. 1-Nov. 30	2,454,117	165,354

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

4th week Nov.	16,870	698
Month of Nov.	60,196	3,606
July 1-Nov. 30	810,564	28,381

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

4th week Nov.	40,327	*1,529
Month of Nov.	106,813	*4,784
July 1-Nov. 30	587,721	*17,331

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

4th week Nov.	95,581	2,300
Month of Nov.	400,861	29,618
July 1-Nov. 30	2,023,784	289,785

TWIN CITY LINES—

4th week Nov.	222,794	15,152
Month of Nov.	744,911	51,056
Jan. 1-Nov. 30	8,009,991	611,803

*Decrease.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	2,399	2,315	2,242
Freight rev.	2,534,151	2,465,987	2,305,310
Passenger rev.	541,829	500,028	484,633
Total op. rev.	3,215,467	3,107,619	2,909,738
Mt. of way	351,320	348,086	430,818
Mt. of equip.	674,894	638,002	572,375
Transp. exp.	997,127	925,694	850,117
Total op. exp.	2,153,580	2,041,277	1,968,558
Taxes	109,960	102,155	93,100
Op. income	959,217	965,257	847,653
Four months:			
Freight rev.	9,552,970	9,291,479	9,000,739
Passenger rev.	2,346,071	2,249,102	2,123,155
Total op. rev.	12,444,139	12,056,322	11,596,816
Mt. of way	1,350,697	1,564,997	1,536,733
Mt. of equip.	2,421,683	2,407,022	2,144,873
Transp. exp.	3,869,143	3,502,006	3,314,953
Total op. exp.	8,258,262	7,901,195	7,450,335
Taxes	439,340	408,820	372,400
Op. income	3,747,132	3,703,238	3,701,005

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	8,990	8,893	97
Freight rev.	6,865,106	7,132,989	*267,883
Passenger rev.	1,722,743	1,656,190	66,552
Total op. rev.	9,246,433	9,410,077	*163,643
Mt. of way	1,154,094	1,050,056	1,104,027
Mt. of equip.	1,185,566	1,104,253	81,313
Transp. exp.	3,007,339	3,048,509	*41,170
Total op. exp.	5,657,839	5,455,990	201,849
Taxes	331,772	310,040	21,731
Op. income	3,273,231	3,665,527	*392,296
Four months:			
Freight rev.	23,474,940	23,761,814	*286,974
Passenger rev.	7,443,225	7,163,551	282,674
Total op. rev.	35,353,746	35,519,177	14,012
Mt. of way	4,815,591	4,041,985	773,605
Mt. of equip.	4,899,922	4,094,284	805,638
Transp. exp.	11,289,136	11,146,010	143,125
Total op. exp.	22,261,911	21,328,945	1,932,966
Taxes	1,304,048	1,241,366	153,221
Op. income	10,021,430	12,076,268	*2,054,837

*Decrease.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,496	1,496	1,496
Freight	924,300	965,916	904,563
Passenger rev.	288,993	278,921	259,581
Total op. rev.	1,312,616	1,341,976	1,252,261
Mt. of way	238,043	177,495	145,952
Mt. of equip.	218,248	173,393	161,190
Transp. exp.	492,319	482,993	460,044
Total op. exp.	1,028,411	912,290	846,617
Taxes	38,650	35,090	33,037
Op. income	245,380	395,819	372,874
Four months:			
Freight rev.	3,535,584	3,347,278	3,119,411
Passenger rev.	1,268,746	1,196,230	1,148,062
Total op. rev.	5,183,106	4,911,711	4,613,827
Mt. of way	831,021	617,821	573,527
Mt. of equip.	796,902	663,776	626,157
Transp. exp.	1,772,127	1,810,265	1,713,596
Total op. exp.	3,735,116	3,414,742	3,242,727
Taxes	154,601	140,451	132,148
Op. income	1,292,691	1,357,227	1,239,713

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,747	1,744	1,744
Freight rev.	1,228,264	1,236,081	950,326
Passenger rev.	489,892	440,408	423,230
Total op. rev.	1,824,389	1,783,022	1,489,635
Mt. of way	249,355	247,763	143,435
Mt. of equip.	201,816	187,903	146,942
Transp. exp.	678,182	607,198	537,292
Total op. exp.	1,193,298	1,101,257	881,099
Taxes	86,582	74,057	69,970
Op. income	546,113	607,918	538,776
Four months:			
Freight rev.	4,006,060	3,894,661	3,239,573
Passenger rev.	2,058,535	1,882,338	1,766,474
Total op. rev.	6,462,599	6,169,154	5,334,575
Mt. of way	1,152,170	945,373	861,092
Mt. of equip.	789,823	751,390	611,222
Transp. exp.	2,355,430	2,228,940	1,948,377
Total op. exp.	4,531,881	4,177,278	3,649,696
Taxes	314,732	282,696	263,811
Op. income	1,620,969	1,716,336	1,477,689

ST. LOUIS reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	566	565	562
Freight rev.	948,622	1,066,159	819,552
Passenger rev.	139,015	142,966	140,712
Total op. rev.	1,118,171	1,253,014	1,001,351
Mt. of way	121,741	122,812	110,065
Mt. of equip.	185,493	134,373	121,007
Transp. exp.	464,815	463,537	400,828
Total op. exp.	844,796	791,574	685,434
Taxes	39,000	36,000	44,000
Oper. income	229,764	423,342	270,558
Four months:			
Freight rev.	3,336,038	3,470,473	3,058,999
Passenger rev.	654,445	608,796	644,819
Total op. rev.	4,131,151	4,235,708	3,858,943
Mt. of way	541,567	563,269	496,324
Mt. of equip.	685,282	504,506	401,296
Transp. exp.	1,703,311	1,675,089	1,485,446
Total op. exp.	3,222,251	2,982,122	2,639,857
Taxes	147,000	144,000	168,000
Oper. income	751,750	1,150,073	1,046,156

N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD subsidiaries for October—

New Haven Railroad:

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Gross	8,096,936	6,465,792	370,256
Net after taxes	1,608,365	2,223,830	615,465
Other income	437,076	446,222	9,146
Total income	2,045,441	2,670,051	624,610
Sur. after chg.	1,360,020	2,045,902	685,873
4 mos. gross	24,074,710	24,207,072	132,362
Net after taxes	6,640,409	9,101,515	2,461,106
Other income	1,867,432	1,732,890	*134,542
Total income	8,507,842	10,834,404	2,326,562
Sur. after chg.	4,381,884	6,538,995	3,152,115

Central New England Railway, (99.8 per cent. interest):

Gross	363,925	320,882	*$34,043
Net after taxes	142,310	140,792	*1,518
Sur. after chg.	76,151	76,151	16,071
Net after taxes	154,105	204,508	50,403
Sur. after chg.	40,891	85,369	44,478
4 mos. gross	3,566,676	3,624,400	54,724
Net after taxes	1,075,677	1,269,872	194,196
4 mos. surplus	1,004,647	1,016,673	12,064
Net aft. taxes	526,837	626,430	99,593
Surp. aft. chgs.	268,823	368,665	99,842

New York, Ontario & Western Railway, (50.1 per cent. interest:)

Gross	774,140	799,935	25,795
Surp. aft. chgs.	599,312	789,849	190,337

Boston & Maine, (52.9 per cent. interest:)

Gross	4,357,925	4,526,403	168,478
Net after taxes	837,149	1,017,269	180,120
Other income	39,492	45,566	6,074
Total income	876,673	1,062,875	186,702
Def. aft. chgs.	5,004	†256,172	*261,176

†Surplus.

4 mos. gross	17,683,804	17,813,145	179,841
Net aft. taxes	3,836,543	4,662,261	825,718
Other income	409,180	276,027	*133,153
Total income	4,245,723	4,938,289	692,566
Surp. aft. chgs.	677,529	1,899,358	1,221,829

Maine Central Railway, (B. & M. interest 65.1 per cent.:)

Gross	1,080,837	1,062,704	*24,131
Net aft. taxes	222,779	293,816	71,037
Surp. aft. chgs.	118,023	189,293	51,270
4 mos. gross	4,303,042	4,216,193	*87,849
Net aft. taxes	971,496	1,144,961	173,465
Surp. aft. chgs.	544,645	616,819	72,174

*Increase.

NORFOLK & WESTERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	2,065	2,018	2,004
Freight rev.	$3,565,122	$3,353,887	$2,912,764
Passenger rev.	441,543	412,929	400,677
Total op. rev.	4,139,509	3,888,376	3,445,765
Maint. of way	482,897	514,076	450,765
Maint. equip.	903,675	720,327	672,339
Transp. exps.	1,265,965	1,123,196	1,006,678
Total op. exps.	2,812,304	2,482,622	2,245,622
Taxes	125,000	120,000	115,000
Oper. income	1,202,004	1,283,455	1,083,764

Four months:

Freight rev.	13,554,370	12,774,311	11,346,239
Passenger rev.	1,871,798	1,780,683	1,652,247
Total op. rev.	15,979,393	14,981,923	13,496,726
Maint. of way	2,010,684	2,001,592	1,765,526
Maint. equip.	3,245,226	2,707,037	2,460,758
Transp. exps.	4,883,386	4,198,963	3,723,399
Total op. exps.	10,715,994	9,486,274	8,396,021
Taxes	500,000	480,000	460,000
Oper. income	4,757,235	5,042,198	4,605,679

PERE MARQUETTE for the year ended June 30—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross op. rev.	18,007,717	17,160,481	16,523,762
Exp. and taxes.	15,010,276	14,635,737	14,135,785
Op. income	2,988,441	2,524,743	2,388,027
Other income	154,845	157,138	*406,190
Total income	3,143,286	2,681,881	1,981,837
Rent, int., &c.	4,765,836	4,661,561	3,795,888
Year's deficit	1,595,550	1,979,680	1,813,761

*Debit.

TEXAS & PACIFIC reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	1,885	1,885	1,885
Freight rev.	1,221,297	1,345,885	1,176,023
Passenger rev.	425,861	451,387	421,750
Total op. rev.	1,857,354	1,971,057	1,732,729
Main. of way	157,140	136,325	141,606
Main. of equip.	196,479	240,341	161,532
Transp. exp.	694,035	750,158	611,304
Total op. exp.	1,110,013	1,217,275	984,530
Taxes	48,000	42,000	42,000
Oper. income	699,472	707,916	909,973

Four months:

Freight rev.	4,101,352	4,061,464	3,676,713
Passenger rev.	1,670,614	1,594,487	1,506,558
Total op. rev.	6,247,644	6,106,317	5,572,260
Main. of way	807,093	923,222	609,708
Main. of equip.	965,397	1,026,808	818,136
Transp. exp.	2,440,968	2,699,505	2,126,513
Total op. exp.	4,063,041	4,063,041	3,845,074
Taxes	192,575	192,686	156,815
Op. income	1,462,168	937,152	1,562,123

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	102,087	76,111	25,975
Net aft. taxes	22,607	5,541	17,066
Gross, 4 mos.	395,592	277,996	117,595
Net aft. taxes	90,415	17,240	73,175

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Held in the County Court House in Long Island City, N. Y. Court opens and calendar called in Part 1 at 10 A. M.—Garretson, J. 223—Stratton v. Graham. 242—Steihle, as admr, v. Rochester. 110—Buttacaroli v. James A. Stevenson Co. 89—Walling v. Commercial Real Estate Co. 649—Dunn, as admx. v. Eppinger & Russell Co. 282—Ryder, as admr. v. Long Island R. R. Co. 251—Nodurft v. Beam et al. 252A—Soviero v. B. Q Co & Sub R R. 255—Scanlon v. National Bridge Works. 258—Turchin v. Matheson Lead Co. 259—Hockemeier v. Wels & Zerweck.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 261—Sullivan v. Bros and ano. 263, 264—Owens v. B. Q Co & Sub R R. 265—Mank v. Uthell and ano. 270—Stark v. Kurtz. 272—Connolly v. Traitel Marble Co. 273—Clancy v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 274—Brace v. Knorr. 54A—Bennett v. L I R R. 210—Garbos v. Keryc. 279—Sigmund v. L I R R. 280—Murphy v. B H R R. 282—Erschak v. U S Metal Products Co and ano. 283—Mahlstedt v. Bklyn Union El R R. 284—Meyer, an infant, v. Gudebrod Bros Co. 161A—Israelson v. Williams. 130—Janiszewski, as admx, v. Pittsutrick. 285—Strauss, an infant, v. Frank H Clement Co. et al. 286—Cimihud v. Smith et al. 287—Mayo, admr, v. Todd and ano. 288—Vertlieb v. Ruby Realty Co et al. 289—Bourquin, as admx, v. City of N Y. 290—McKenna v. King, as receiver. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 290.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 3802—People v. George Schuenrich. 3986—People v. Raffaelo Catalio. 4059—People v. Harry Liebenstein. 4019—People v. Antonio Ambrosini. 3788—People v. James Stagner.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

8—Luciano Chaves and others, appellants, vs. Eloisa Lune De Bergere and others.—Decree affirmed, with costs and remanded.

70—Frank F. Graham and Title Guaranty and Surety Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States of America.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and cause remanded.

882—Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and others, appellants, vs. Michigan Railroad Company and others.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

94—Joe Darsey, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Georgia. Per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

885—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Miller. Per curiam.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

558—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Galard de Brassac de Bearn, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Pierre De Bearn;

559—Same vs. Francois De Bearn;

560—Same vs. Odon De Bearn; and

561—Same vs. Jean Baptiste Chaumet. Per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

...—Clarence B. Wood, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Motion to docket and dismiss denied.

888—Martin Young, administratrix, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey;

459—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. C. E. Robinson, and

451—Same vs. H. F. Moore and others.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

702—Stephen Canavan, appellant, vs. Jesus Romero, Sheriff, &c.

409—Joseph H. Guffey and others, petitioners, vs. James A. Smith and others, and

410—James F. Guffey and others petitioners, vs. Susannah Smith, and others.—Motion to advance denied.

760—Robert C. Bacon and others, Public Service Commission of Vermont, appellants, vs. Rutland Railroad Company.—Motion to dismiss postponed to hearing on merits.

780—Elizabeth S. Rutland, petitioner, vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Certiorari denied.

785—Sara Gye, widow of John Gye, petitioner, vs. the Hamburg Americanische Packetsahrt Aktiem Geselschaft.—Certiorari denied.

784—John Barton Miller, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Certiorari denied.

793—The Allen & Wheeler Company, appellant, vs. Hanover Star Milling Company.—Certiorari granted.

502—M. Summers, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Motion to modify the judgment submitted.

639—George G. Henry, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c.—Motion to advance submitted.

787—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Sam Pelican and others.—Motion to advance submitted.

798—The Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, &c., vs. W. J. Mellor et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

111—E. P. McCabe et al., appellants, vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company.—Passed, to be restored to the call under Section 29, Rule 26.

175—Le Roy Fibre Company vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.—Motion praying up the whole record and cause submitted for railway company.

691—Seaboard Air Line Railway, plaintiff in error, vs. James T. Horton.—Motions to dismiss or affirm in place on summary docket submitted.

117—Kapiolani Estate, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Territory of Hawaii.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to Rule 10.

103—John E. Brayton et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the City of Elkins.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error.

104—George N. Pierce Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.—Argued.

105—Hagop Jack Yeretzian, as guardian, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Lewis Paullin et al.—Argument commenced.

The day call for December 9: Nos. 105, 107, 108, 118, 115, (and 116,) 112, 113, 120, 121, and 122.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Before Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 24, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Adjourned to Dec. 15. Portland Cement Co. 87 Atlantic Coast Line R R Co. Transfer 8. 88—N Y, N H & H R R v. Tug 25. 90—N Y Lubricating Oil Co v. Pusey. 92—Fleitman v. Fleitman. 93—Fleitman v. Fleitman. United Gas Imp Co v. 97—Lacorazza v. Cantalupo. 98—Same v. Same. 99—Same v. Same. 29—Frederick Starr Cont Co v. Wardwell. 30—Ettin v. Brown. 31—International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co v. Honeywill. 32—People ex rel Smith v. Waldo. 33—People ex rel Bertini v. same. 34—People ex rel Donnell v. same. 35—People ex rel Rothercott v. same. 36—People ex rel Walsh v. same. 37—Joel v. City of N Y. 38—Fairfield v. A Feldman Const Co. 39—Smith v. Thal Realty Co. 40—Starnes v. Farrell. 41—Benz Auto Import Co v. Froehlich. 42—Bergh v. General Reduction Co. 48—H G Vogel Co v. Wolff. 44—Conoscenti v. Spring Hill Construction Co. 45—New York Life Insurance and Trust Co v. Rock. 46—Matter of Cagliostro. 47—City of N Y v. Hamlin. 48—Cortese v. Linch. 49—Krohne v. same. 50—McGuire v. same. 51—Armand v. Ingold. 52—Bacon v. Bacon. 53—Platt v. Platt. 54—Harper v. Babcock. 55—Morris Park Estates v. Fabricant. 56—Same v. same. 57—H G Vogel Co v. Wolff. 58—Madden v. City of N Y. 59—Wilson v. Tisset. 60—Matter of City of N Y, &c. 61—Wilson v. Baum. 62—Wolford v. Stewart. 63—Irving v. Zimmerman. 64—Francis Co v. Waldo. 65—Schwartzman v. Jetter. 66—Silver v. Turner. 67—Houghtaling v. Dixon. 68—People ex rel Raymond v. Steinfeld Co. 69—Newburg Sav Bank v. Jimal Realty Co. 70—Gallagher v. Ancient Order of Hiberians. 71—Levene v. Levene. 72—Krukin v. Krukin. 73—Meyer v. Meissner. 74—Ashenheim v. Scheinberg. 75—Master v. F R Jones Co. 76—Lederman v. Albor Realty Co. 77—Heyn v. Times Co. 78—Ormes v. Daniel Winant. 79—Badische Co v. Progressive Pulp & Paper Co. 80—Ochoa v. Ridgway Co. 81—Berry v. Berry. 82—Gold v. Werbin. 83—Ferretti v. Sanguinetti. 84—Same v. same. 85—Shape v. Shape. 86—Handelsman v. Zarland Realty Co. 87—Fasolino v. Linch. 88—Shawmut Fire Co v. Latham Phelps Co. 89—Moghabghab v. Sherman & Sons Co. 90—Matter of Chamberlin. 91—Wildman v. Jones. 92—Flynn v. Frank Presbrey Co. 93—Feeney v. Wenman. 94—Wood v. Mildon Realty Co. 95—German Bank v. Harrington. 96—Neuman v. Bradford Const Co. 97—Jones v. Kansas City Ry & Lt Co. 98—Van Veen v. Strauss. 99—Matter of City of N Y, (Main St.) 100—Mass Bonding and Ins Co v. Kennedy Valve Mfg Co. 101—McCann v. Bindseil. 102—Landes v. Fitzgerald. 103—Uppercu v. Stevens. 104—Harper v. Babcock. 105—Pernett, v. Sanguanetti. 106—Herrmann v. Conner. 107—Same v. same. 108—Newmark v. Int Trust Co. 109—People ex rel Goldstein v. Indep Bialastocker Brotherly Love Assn. 110—Anderson v. Griffin. 111—Norment v. Wittmann. 112—Meredith v. Dodd. 113—Steiner v. Williams. 114—Anderson v. Anderson. 115—Same v. same. 116—Matter of Grant. 117—Chemical Process Co v. Neil. 118—Star v. Hartman. 119—Brisker Unterstitzung Verein v. Weinstein. 120—Gray v. Gray. 121—Miksan v. Rohe & Bros. 122—Met Opera Co v. Hammerstein. 123—Altbach v. Regensteiner Colortype Co. 124—Schwartz v. Wattmann. 125—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 126—Horwitz v. Horwitz. 127—Hunt v. Armstrong. 128—Kirk La Shelle Co v. same. 904—Powers v. Univ Film Mfg Co. 1207—Joelson v. Belmore Lunch Co. 1208—Phillis v. Phillis. 1209—Horowitz v. Horowitz. 824—Friedman v. Citizens Fire Ins Co. 184—Fisher v. Tuttle. 714—Szel Import & Export Co v. Corn. 716—Midtown Con Co v. Gold

PLAN AUTO RUNS WITH CHICAGO CLUBS

Manhattan Automobile Club and New York Athletic Club Interested in Contests.

A series of interclub and intercity motor contests is planned for this season between organizations in this city and Chicago. For some time the Chicago Automobile Club and the Chicago Athletic Club have been holding interclub runs, in which a number of members of each organization who were interested in motoring as a sport and liked to have an objective for their tours, made entries and drove their own cars. The runs usually have been of two days' duration and have been held under strict rules, with penalties for failure of performance on the part of both car and driver. The team, or in other words the club, receiving the fewest penalties was the winner.

It now is proposed to hold similar contests between motor car teams with amateur drivers drawn from the membership of the Manhattan Automobile Club and the New York Athletic Club. These contests will be much on the line of the runs held heretofore between the two Chicago bodies. The project which has aroused much interest does not stop with a contest between the two New York organizations. It is planned to have the winner in the West and East respectively meet each other at some convenient point and hold another contest of the same kind to determine the regional supremacy. The Chicago clubs, it is understood, have agreed to send their cars as far as Buffalo, and no difficulty about arranging a meeting is anticipated.

***

The American Highway Association has arranged in co-operation with the Federal Office of Public Roads and the road officials in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia for a maintenance experiment on the road from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta. About 700 miles of roadway will be used in the experiment, and it is intended to show how the 75 per cent. of the distance already improved in one way or another can be kept in good condition easily and comparatively inexpensively if proper care is taken.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Crescent Talking Machine Company, Incorporated, of Yonkers; $300,000. George M. Butler, J. Grant McCallum, and William H. Hamilton, Jr., 10 Wall Street, New York.

Manatee Fullers Earth Corporation of Manhattan, quarrying, fruits, &c.; $250,000. Joseph A. Keenan, Louis Hesse, and John J. Sheehy, 441 West Forty-eighth Street, New York.

The H. T. Trexey Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, insurance; $10,000. Vernon C. Ryder, Samuel Hershman, Charles J. Gardella, 246 West 129th Street, New York.

Sanna Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, cheese; $25,000. Giovanna B. Sanna, Giuseppula P. Sanna, and Charles C. Sanna, all of 205 Grand Street, New York.

Interstate Accessories Corporation of Brooklyn, auto accessories; $10,000. Leon Kauffman, Simon M. Kohn, and Albert Strauss, 1,366 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

Berneo Lacquer Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, novelties; $10,000. Israel Paley, Peter Schmuckler, and Herman Paley, 822 East 163d Street, New York.

Mohawk Valley Land Improvement Company, Incorporated, of Frankfort, contracting and construction; $25,000. Thomas F. Barrett, George P. Conkling, and Gustave E. Stendel, Frankfort.

Adolph Rosenstein Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. David Galewski, Estelle Rosenstein, and Adolph Rosenstein, 1,980 Seventh Avenue, New York.

Mack Motor Truck Company, Incorporated, of Albany; $10,000. Arthur J. Cook, Mae C. Fitzgerald, and William A. Hamilton, 206 State Street, New York.

Hommell Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, ladies' clothing; $35,000. Charles K. Ash, Harry Strausser, and Max Ash, 37 West 177th Street, New York.

Long Island Home Journal, Incorporated, of Jamaica, printing, publishing; $20,000. J. S. Sutphen, J. R. Hazard, and P. W. Wilson, 1,304 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

Commercial Blue Print Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, machinery and supplies; $10,000. George C. Merry, M. L. Merry, and A. T. Griffiths, all of Buffalo.

The Dancz Institute of New York, Incorporated, of Manhattan, laboratory research; $10,000. Julius A. Sweet, Benjamin H. Sweet, and Louis Hallander, 972 Kelly Street, the Bronx.

Panmonok Realty Corporation of Queens, realty and construction; $10,000. Ernest Kettlitz, Benjamin H. Sweet, and Ernest A. Sweet, 1,977 Broadway, New York.

Increases in capital stock were notified to-day by the following:

Vernay, Incorporated, of New York, from $500 to $225,000.

Lion Hat Company of New York, from $2,500 to $25,000.

Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Company of Kiamesha, from $7,000 to $9,000.

McBurney & Co. of Montclair, N. J., building contractors, $50,000, has been authorized to do business in this State; representative, Edward McBurney, 61 West Thirty-seventh Street, New York.

Dissolution certificates were filed to-day by these corporations:

The Elvo Company of Manhattan, Incorporated March 10, 1910, with $100,000 capital. E. B. Meyrowitz, President; Ernest Du P. Meyrowitz, Secretary.

New York Institution for Private Patients of New York, incorporated Nov. 29, 1911, with $10,000 capital, by Benjamin Rich, Michael Sophian, and Isaac Levin.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,099. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.—A report from an American Consular officer in the Near East states that a new dealer, who seems to be possessed of energy and business ability, has opened an establishment for the sale of electrical supplies and sundries, such as incandescent lamps, lightning rods, wet and dry batteries, electric fans, electric torches, cigarette lighters, and other electric novelties.

12,100. MOTOR CARS.—An official in India informs an American Consul that he would be glad to secure information concerning some of the larger and higher-powered American motor cars not yet known in that country, such as the wealthier classes of the United States are accustomed to use. He would be grateful for illustrated catalogues of such cars, also the prices of same.

12,101. MOTOR BOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT.—Supplementing a previous report, an American Consul writes that an increasing interest is being shown in water sports in his district, as evidenced by the organization of a club by several citizens of wealth and standing, and that the organization is likely to grow rapidly. When the details of organization are completed there will be a demand for all classes of boats, such as motor launches, skiffs, and rowboats. American manufacturers of small pleasure boats might do well to send catalogues, in Spanish, if possible, to the President of the club in question.

12,102. ELECTRIC METERS.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a resident of his district, who is able to furnish good references, is desirous of representing American manufacturers of electric meters without collectors. Correspondence may be in English.

12,103. ELECTRIC MOTOR.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a resident of his district desires to purchase a small electric motor, suitable for operating sewing machines. A 60-cycle motor, current of 103 volts, is desired. Prices should be quoted cost, insurance, and freight city of destination, and terms of payment thirty days net.

12,104. AUTOMOBILE AGENCIES.—Certain foreign agents for American motor cars listed to retail in the United States at $1,000 to $1,500 are unable to meet the demand for cars of this class. An American Consular officer has received a number of applications for catalogues of American manufacturers of motor cars not having agents in the locality in question. Makers of the class of car mentioned who are desirous of securing agents are requested to send duplicate copies of their catalogues, together with the trade and cash discounts allowed to dealers.

12,105. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, TURBINES, AND TRAMWAY EQUIPMENT.—An American Consul reports that a foreign Government contemplates the development of some of its water power resources for industrial purposes and possibly for motive power for a light railway. It is estimated that the cost of this work will be about $3,000,000. The engineer who will have charge of the undertaking would like very much to secure from the United States any information available from manufacturers as to electrical machinery, turbines, and tramway equipment.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The storm that was over the Great Lakes Sunday passed rapidly eastward, and its centre is now over the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

During the last twenty-four hours this storm caused local snows in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, rains and snows in the North Atlantic States, and gales over the region of the Great Lakes and of the Atlantic Coast. The highest winds reported were 88 miles an hour at New York City and 84 miles an hour at Mount Weather, Virginia.

Over Western districts and throughout the South the weather remained fair and cold. Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday over practically the entire country. No important temperature changes are indicated for the next forty-eight hours. Storm warnings are continued on the North Atlantic Coast.

The winds for Tuesday and Wednesday: North Atlantic, west gales, diminishing; Middle Atlantic, moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic, north and northwest; East Gulf, moderate north.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday; high west winds diminishing.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; high northwest winds, diminishing.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate to brisk northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	33	32	4 P. M.	44	35
6 A. M.	33	28	6 P. M.	42	33
9 A. M.	36	26	9 P. M.	43	30
12 M.	43	28	11 P. M.	33	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 31. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.56 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
2:00—414 W. 48th St.; May Copper	Trifling
2:45—25 W. 114th St.; A. Rosenfeld	Trifling
7:10—500 E. 16th St.; G. Manachio	Trifling
9:25—228 East 6th St.; Mary Tillman	$50
11:40—729-731 E. 9th St.; M. Laderman	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—33d St., between 11th and 12th Avs.; New York Central	$100
1:00—Brooklyn Bridge; City of N. Y.	Slight
1:35—115th and 36th St.; New York Central	$2,000
P. M.	
1:00—202 Madison St.; C. Gerbino	$15
2:10—253 Henry St.; L. Goldstein	Trifling
4:10—635 5th St.; J. Falkowitz	Trifling
5:30—114 Chrystie St.; P. Dankis	Trifling
5:50—540 W. 140th St.; A. Eshen	Trifling
6:15—2,136 2d Av.; A. Schippo	Trifling
7:00—87 Clinton St.; C. Morris	Trifling
7:00—1 E. 79th St.; W. C. A. Brokaw	Trifling
7:15—348 W. 35th St.; N. Nathans	$500
8:10—253 W. 115th St.; Dr. Julius Tennenbaum	Trifling
8:50—67 Bedford St.; Michael Primiterio	Trifling
10:20—103 Monroe St.; unknown	Trifling
10:35—2,198 Amsterdam Av.; Mrs. M. Gilmore	Trifling
11:00—524 E. 118th, John Arnnduso, damage	$1,300
12:00—871 Freeman St.; Leo Kraven	Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on Finance of the Board of Education has reported in favor of appropiating $17,000 for the purchase of property included within the proposed school site on St. Paul's Place, Washington and Park Avenues, the Bronx.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that five teachers be assigned to assist in the evening sessions of Public School 120, Manhattan.

John L. Stephens, a clerk in the Bureau of Audit; Jacob Riegel, a clerk in the Bureau of Supplies, and Philip J. Leonard, a clerk in the Bureau of School Buildings, have resigned.

The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation will hand in a report to the Board of Education at its meeting to-morrow relative to amending the by-laws so as to provide increases in salaries for teachers of ungraded classes, model and critic teachers, teachers of sewing, shopwork, and cooking; teachers in schools for the deaf, teachers of modern languages, and an assistant Principal in the Parental School.

About forty graduates of Public School 20, Manhattan, have planned for a reunion meeting of all the graduates who are interested in the organization of a strong and permanent alumni association. This meeting will be held about three weeks hence, when a committee will submit a constitution, and officers will be elected for the coming year.

The board of Education to-morrow will probably fix the compensation attached to the position of Janitor-engineer of Public School 14, Richmond, at $1,200 a year.

The Board of Superintendents has made a report relative to the establishment of two places as Assistant Director of Educational Hygiene.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Promoted: Serg. T. H. Rorke, 7th Prect., Relieved on Pen. Fund: Capt. Bernard Kelleher, 162d Prect., $1,375 a yr., appt. Oct. 25, '93. Lieuts. D. F. Curtin, 63d Prect., $1,125, June 25, '97; P. J. Lynch, 80th Prect., $1,125, Nov. 1, '93; Gilbert Holmes, Jr., 51st Prect., $1,015, Dec. 21, '95; Jno. Glynn, Detective Division, at $1,125 per annum, appointed Oct. 26, '02. Sergt. David Fanning, 68th Prect., $875, Feb. 1, '84. Patrol. Thos. Armitage, 153d Prect., $700, Sept. 8, '02.

Appointments: Prob. Patrol. H. S. Darling, Wm. Feltman, Martin Connealy, C. J. H. Schroeder, J. A. O'Leary, E. W. Wiessner, G. H. Scherb, Michael Hurley, K. F. Bucholtz, C. G. Woehrle, E. J. Gallway, Jno. Crosby, T. A. Price, J. F. Healy, L. M. Pisone, C. K. Hunter, J. J. McGuirk, Bertram Maskiell, L. Halpern, J. J. Hyland, Frank Sarlo, H. R. M. Schuster, C. E. Horner, Fy. McGinty, J. F. V. L. Patton, H. H. Elchler, F. J. Conklin, G. A. Maloney, J. J. Daly.

Assignments: Prob. Patrol.: All appt. Dec. 6, to S. for R. Temp. Sergt. H. Quackenbos, Bur. of Inf., in charge, for 10 days.

Leaves (with pay.): Lieut. R. C. Thompson, Bu. of Inf., 10 days.

Suspended: Patrol. H. J. Nugent, 149th Prect.

Resignation: Prob. Patrol. F. G. Boerke, 26th Prect.

Fire Department.

Retired: Capt. Henry Platt, Eng. 223, pension $1,250 a yr.; C. W. Stapleton, H. & L. 121, $700 a yr.; Lieut. Lawrence Martin, Eng. 251, (on surg. certif.,) $1,050 a yr.

Lieut. S. J. Corper, H. & L. 128, on charges of absence and cond. unbecoming an officer, guilty and dismissed; J. J. Woodbridge, Tel. Bu., false statement, suspended for three days; Chas. Schoener, Eng. 31, lost badge, $5 fine.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Maj. E. D. Bricker, Ord. Dept., in Dec. three visits to Gen. Elect. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; two to Otis Elev. Co., Yonkers, to inspt. equipt.

Col. H. S. Wallace, Q. C., Qtm. 3d Div. Leaves.-Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey, two mo.; Capt. F. Kramer, M. C., two mo.; Capt. W. S. McBroom, 28th Inf., 20 days; 1st Lt. W. J. O'Laughlin, 11th Inf., 25 days; 2d Lt. J. W. McNeal, C. A. C., 28 days.

Navy Orders.

R. Adm. H. T. Mayo, to 4th Div., Atl. Ft.

M. L. Bristol, Capt.

Com. T. P. Magruder, Albany, to the Raleigh.

Lt. J. M. Irish, Trippe, to Texas.

Lt. W. L. Heiberg, to Trippe.

Lt. W. W. Wilson, Goldsborough, leave.

Ens. R. Glennon, Del., to the Yankton.

Eng. J. H. Taylor, S. Dak., to the Denver.

Eng. W. L. Lind, Denver to Goldsborough.

Eng. T. Baxter, N. Dak., to Asia. St.

Med. Insp. C. H. T. Lowndes, to rec'r't Stat. Balt.

P'mstr N. W. Grant, N. Y. Yard, to Charleston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived — Duncan, Quincy; Montgomery, Phila.; Yorktown, San Diego; Cassin, Pensacola; MacDonough, Fall Riv.

Sailed—Glacier, San Blas, for Mazatlan; Dolphin, Washington, for San Domingo; Raleigh, Bremerton, for Mare Is.; Orion, Azores, for Hampt. Rds.; Celtic, Gibraltar, for Boston; Nashville, Guantanamo, for Santiago; C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, Ozark, Severn, Potomac, and Caesar, Guantanamo, for Cristobal.

Cheyenne, Puget Sd., for Mare Is. as tender for 2d subm. div.; Ed., H-2, and H-3, Pac. Fl., will join this div.

Com. torp. flot., At. Fl., will org. 3d div. of subm. flot.; G-1 and G-2; Ozark tender to div.; G-3, G-4 also joins.

MacDonough to Newport abt. Dec. 15, res. torp. div.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FILLMANN, BARBARA, (died Oct. 4, 1913;) net estate, $7,065; bank accounts, $8,000.

GIBBONS, JOHN F., (died Sept. 30, 1911;) net estate, $7,600; equity in 351 East Fifty-seventh Street, $1,000; insurance policies, $6,000; household furniture, $500; personal effects, $100.

LUDINGTON, MARIETTA, (died Aug. 18, 1912;) supplemental report shows additional assets of $582, increasing net estate to $374,-808.12.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Outside Bidder Buys Vacant East Fiftieth Street Plot at Foreclosure—Harlem Warehouse Sold—Washington Heights Trade—Bronx Theatre Deal —Many Commercial Leases.

Outside of a few small deals, chiefly in the Harlem and upper west side sections, the realty market contained little of interest yesterday. In the Vesey Street Salesrooms there was but one auction offering, and unlike most of the foreclosure sales recently, it was purchased by an outside bidder.

The property sold was a vacant plot of three lots at 235 to 241 East Fiftieth Street, 71 by 100.5, between Second and Third Avenues. It was purchased by Samauel Waacht on a bid of $12,500 and prior liens, including a $26,000 mortgage, making the buying price $39,150. The sale was due to foreclosure proceedings instituted by Harris Mandelbaum against the Rewark Holding Company. J. H. Mayers sold the property.

U. S. Trust Co. Sells in Harlem.

The United States Trust Company, as Trustee, has sold to Luigi Merola 422 East 122d Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.11, between First and Pleasant Avenues. The adjoining houses, 424 and 426, were purchased recently by A. Piccarelli.

Harlem Storage Warehouse Sold.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Philip Englander the six-story storage warehouse 232 East 118th Street to an investor, who takes the property subject to a lease held by The McKinley Storage Company, who occupy the premises.

Trade on Washington Heights.

Heise Brothers have purchased for investment from Louis Weiss 505 West 171st Street, a new two-story brick garage on lot 25 by 95, adjoining the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

The buyers gave in exchange a plot of lots at Garden City, L. I. The garage was erected last year by the seller at an estimated cost of $15,000.

Reported Deal on the Heights.

An investor is reported to have purchased 521 West 156th Street, a five-story apartment, on a lot 25 by 100, located between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. Leah Strauss is the owner of record.

Recent Buyers.

Thiebout Boeglen is the buyer of the flat 1,441 Bryant Avenue, sold by William Greenberger.

Henry L. Beck is the buyer of the flats 121 and 123 Vermilyea Avenue, reported sold recently by the Vermilyea Realty Company. The buyer gave in exchange the flat 2,134 Eighth Avenue and the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Broadway, 50 feet north of 238th Street.

Bronx Borough.

The B. V. Construction Company has sold through Epstein & Yarfitz 979 East 163d Street, a five-story apartment house with stores, on plot 62 by 78, between Tiffany and Fox Streets. The purchaser is a Southern investor, who is said to have paid all cash above the mortgage.

Cahn & Cahn sold to D. Wagner 2,304 Morris Avenue, a three-story brick two-family house, on a lot 19 by 117. As payment Mr. Wagner gave six free and clear lots at Lynbrook, L. I.

W. E. & W. I. Brown have sold for Miss Annie Smith the vacant plot, 50 by 148, on the west side of Trinity Avenue, 50 feet north of 158th Street, to a builder for improvement.

Investor Buys Seabury Theatre.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz sold for the John J. Tully Company the Seabury Theatre and building, with eleven stores, situated on the southwest corner of Charlotte and 170th Streets, on a plot 100 by 101.7, to a client for investment. This building has just been completed and is practically all rented. This property was held at $75,-000.

$40,000 Factory for the Bronx.

No building plans were filed yesterday in Manhattan. In the Bronx plans for one structure were filed, being for a two-story brick factory on the east side of Edgewater Road, 78.10 feet south of Garrison Avenue, on a plot 126 by 90 feet. It is being built by the McConnell Coal and Ice Manufacturing Company. Frank Wermenur is the architect, and the cost is placed at $40,000.

Brooklyn.

The William McCormick estate sold to a New York corporation, who will at once improve with up-to-date apartment houses, with stores, the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, a plot 123 by 100 feet. Samuel Galitza & Co. negotiated the transaction.

The Upanin Club, a Brooklyn organization formed to provide temporary homes for young men and boys discharged from reformatories and institutions of correction, is the buyer of the old home of Gen. Horatio King, at Middagh Street, corner of Columbia Heights. The house, a three-story brick dwelling, was sold for Capt. Chauncey Matlock by John F. James & Sons. The club is now located at 174 High Street.

C. Sauter has sold the three-story brick apartment house at 254 Eleventh Street for D. E. Crocheron. The buyer is Mrs. Rosolia Traverso.

Long Island.

Hatch Gazan & Co. have sold at Rockaway Park for Peter A. Franklin to George H. Closs twenty lots on Lincoln and Columbus Avenues. The buyer will immediately start the erection of ten moderate priced cottages.

The New York City Waterfront Company sold to John A. Rapelje for $10,000 a six-acre plot at Arverne, on the bay front, with a frontage of 712 feet, northeast side of New York, Woodhaven & Rockaway Beach Railroad, 253 feet west of Beach Eighteenth Street, 601 feet on the south side of the pierhead line of Jamaica Bay.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess leased for Emma S. Siebrecht the store and basement at 427 Fifth Avenue, being the northerly store of the building known as the Siebrecht Building, to Landay Brothers, Inc. The lease is for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $200,000.

Louis Schrag leased for Ferdinand Kurzman the store and basement in building 230-234 West Seventeenth Street to C. Schilling & Co. for a term of years.

F. Stern has leased for Abraham Arndt the easterly store and basement, including the entire rear store and basement of the building 31-33 East Twenty-seventh Street, between Fourth and Madison Avenues, for a long term of years. The tenants are S. Briskman & Salomon, Inc., dealers in silks, velvets, &c.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, in conjunction with Seton Henry and Douglas Gibbons, have leased for Elizabeth W. Ellis the ground floor store at 20 West Fifty-seventh Street for a term of years to Elizabeth Cunningham, doing business as "Annette," dealers in women's wearing apparel, for many years located on West Thirty-eighth Street.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 214 Pearl Street to J. N. Knight & Son.

One of the largest recent commercial leases in Mount Vernon was closed on Saturday through C. S. McClellan & Co. by the rental of the new three-story and basement fireproof loft building at 2 and 4 Wilson Place, owned by the Vernal Realty Company, to the Noesting Pin Ticket Company, manufacturers of novelties, now located in New York City. The lease is for a long term.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening, Dec. 11.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

50th St, 235-241 East, n s, 174 ft w of 2d Av, 71x100.5, vacant; Harris Mandelbaum against Remark Holding Corporation and others; Stoddard & M., attorneys; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $12,889.89; taxes, &c., $782.47; subject to prior mortgages of $26,000; to Samuel Wacht for $39,150.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET,
By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Terrace, 11, e s, 88.9 ft s of 180th St, 17.9x62.6, three-story dwelling; J. C. Travis, trustee, &c., against J. B. Duffy et al.; J. M. Buck, attorney; Cambridge Livingston, referee; due, $6,544.07; taxes, &c., $126.65.

119th St, 4 East, s s, 85 ft e of 5th Av, 25x50, five-story tenement; J. F. Halsted et al., trustees, against Abr. Berrent et al.; C. M. Camp, attorney; J. T. Ryan, referee; due, $14,667.98; taxes, &c., $1,599.86.

126th St, 315 East, s s, 500 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; V. E. Macy et al., trustees, against Land Map Realty Corporation et al.; Davison & U., attorneys; H. M. Stevenson, referee; due, $14,101.67; taxes, &c., $237.15.

By J. H. Mayers.

Madison Av, 1,181, e s, 84 ft s of 87th St, 16.8x62.2, three-story dwelling; Leopold Mayer against Miriam King et al.; Myers & S., attorneys; C. C. Peters, referee; due, $4,360.90; taxes, &c., $181; subject to prior mortgage of $16,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

143d St, 310 and 312 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11, four-story stable; J. H. Kerkmann against L. D. Gerlelt et al.; B. J. Iseke, attorney; G. G. Fry, referee; due, $15,208.88; taxes, &c., $551.34; subject to prior mortgage of $34,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Charles A. Berrian.

Lyman Place, 1,350, e s, 119.1 ft n of Stebbins Av, 33.6x83.2, four-story tenement; W. L. Condit et al. trustees, against F. A. Ten Brook et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; H. A. Forster, referee; due, $19,980.49; taxes, &c., $816.17.

LYMAN PLACE, 1,346, e s, 85.8 ft n of Stebbins Av, 71.11 to Stebbins Av x17.3x20.1x 62.2x33.5, four-story tenement; W. L. Condit et al., trustees, against L. G. Sullivan et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; H. A. Forster, referee; due, $18,844.44; taxes, &c., $455.97.

By Joseph P. Day.

DECATUR AV, 2,846, e s, 26.9 ft n of 199th St, 25.2x107.11x25x105.1, two-story dwelling; E. G. Doherty against Rosle Toffler et al.; Todd & S., attorneys; E. J. Prest, referee; due, $6,910.68; taxes, &c., $1,048.17.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 215 and 217, n e corner of 13th St, (601 and 603 East,) 49.9x88; Lena Jacobowitz to Walter Worth, 80 Maiden Lane, as Trustee, dated Dec. 1, 1900, July 8; attorney, New England Casualty Co., 80 Maiden Lane $1

104TH ST, 25 East, n s, 25x100.11; Harry C. Shaw to Arthur G. Muhlker, 16 East 88th St, quitclaim deed, all liens, Sept. 12; attorneys, Theall & Beam, 45 Wall St $1

109TH ST, 62 East, s s, 17x100.11; Jacob Goldberg and others to Leopold Neugass, 600 West 115th St, (mtg $7,000,) all liens, Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

117TH ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11; Julia Voegtle to Single Realty Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, all liens, Dec. 6; attorney, Maurice Steiner, 35 Nassau St..... $100

122D ST, 422 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; United States Trust Co. of New York, Trustee of Clothilde de Vaisse, to Luigi Meroia, 2,248 2d Av, Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,100

Bronx.

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s e corner of La Salle Av, 50x—; Charles L. Cohen, referee, to Alexander F. Walsh, 2,339 Trinity Av, Dec. 5, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, John B. Hanson, 320 Broadway..... $4,950

GREEN LANE, n e s, 275 ft n w of 5th St, 36x428; Martha Roman to Herman Spero, 596 Riverside Drive, (mtg $12,500,) Nov. 18; attorney, A. J. Bernstein, 302 Broadway $100

GREEN LANE, n e s, 100.10 ft n w of 5th Av, 100x438; Phyleis Posner to Herman Spero, 596 Riverside Drive, (mtg $12,500,) attorney, A. J. Bernstein, 302 Broadway $100

LOTS 7 to 13, Block 50, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Francis A. O'Neill, referee, to Wilson Trust Co., 60 Broadway, June 30; attorney, F. M. Patterson, 68 Liberty St $100

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, w s, 36 ft n of 203d St, 84.7x34; Elsie Levy to Alexander R. Munro, 458 West 143d St, Sept. 2, (mtg $10,500; attorney, Hy W. Kiraify, 149th St and Melrose Av..... $100

PART of Lot 48, map of Briggs estate; Peter A. Hatting, referee, to Bridget Williamson, Stuyvesant, N. Y., Dec. 1; attorneys, Friend & Friend, 132 Nassau St..$4,800

PLOT 19, map of Elijah Ferris at Throggs Neck; Joseph P. Dillon to Camac Street Co., 12 West Fordham Road, Nov. 7, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, A. L. Lowenstein, 12 West Fordham Road..... $100

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Jennings St, 19.8x—; William F. Schoen, referee, to Arpad G. Gerster, 34 East 75th St, April 1; attorney, Theodore Hansen, 35 Nassau St. $12,500

ZEREGA AV, n e s, 200.10 ft n w of Maclay Av, 75x428; Rosa Nathan and others, executors, to Herman Spero, 596 Riverside Drive, (mtg $12,500,) Nov. 25; attorney, A. J. Bernstein, 302 Broadway..... $14,500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 685, e s, 25x—; Mary McPortland to Melvina G. Honeyman, New Providence, N. J., Dec. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, McLoughlin & S., 15 William St $2,000

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 84th St, 40x100; 3d Av, 1,291 to 1,295, e s, 76.7x80; 83d St, 326 West, 40x100.2; MacDougal St, 125, 20x85.9; Hughes Holding Corporation to Leopold Stern, 27 West 87th St, Dec. 5, due June 8, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway.....$20,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 121st St, 99.10x 100; Fanny L. Chapman and another to F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolgon Co., 2,240 Broadway, Dec. 8, prior mtg $210,000, due as per notes; attorneys, Graves & Miles, 111 Broadway $11,000

ESSEX ST, 120, e s, 20x100; Bertha Oppenheim to Lewis Johnston, 52 West 88th St, due Oct. 16, 1914, 6 p. c., Dec. 8; attorneys, Johnston & J., 236 Broadway..... $850

PARK AV, 1,109, e s, 16x86; Jennie M. Ferris to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Dec. 8..... $10,000

PART of Plots 9 and 10, map of Samuel Thomson; Lots 127 to 131, map of Dyckman Homestead; Emerson St, n w s, 477.1 ft s w of Prescott Av, 300x221; Cornelius Kahleen to Clifford R. Dunham, East Orange, N. J., Oct. 8, demand; attorneys, Shearman & S., 55 Wall St..... $23,500

VAN CORTLANDT PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Wicker Place, 33.5x100x33.7x100; Elizabeth M. Tierney and another, devisees, to Teachers' Building and Loan Association, 156 5th Av, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. H. Elliot, 277 Broadway..... $3,000

122D ST, 422 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Luigi Merola to United States Trust Co., trustee, 45 Wall St, Dec. 6, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

178TH ST, 526 West, s s, 18x94.8; Chauncey P. McKnight to Henry G. Vogel, 329 West End Av, Dec. 6, 3 years; attorney, D. Bernstein, 261 Broadway..... $7,000

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 425 ft n of 183d St, 75x80; Moses F. Goldstein to Joseph Herbst, 205 West 121st St, Dec. 6, prior mtg $6,000, due March 8, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St $2,500

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s e corner of La Salle Av, 50x122.6; Alexander F. Walsh and another to Annie M. Harrison, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 5, prior mtg $7,500, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. B. Harrison, 238 Broadway $9,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to John E. Walsh, 2,930 Haskin St, prior mtg $15,500, due Dec. 1, 1916, Dec. 5, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..$800

LOT 12, map of George W. Hunt; Rachel Juster to Julius Grossmann, 1,526 Lawrence Av, Dec. 6, due Dec. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..... $5,000

LOTS 18 and 19, map William Crowther; Bronx County Realty Co. to Julius Ewoldt, West Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 1, prior mtg $15,000, due as per bond; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av..$10,000

LOT 55, Block 16, map of Morris Park; Jakob Grob to Herrmann F. Bauerle, 636 East 219th St, Nov. 19, due Jan. 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $3,500

LOT 109, map of Neill Estate; James B. Cullen to Julius Grossmann, 1,526 St. Lawrence Av, Dec. 6, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av, $4,000

157TH ST, n e s, 300 ft n w of Elton Av, 25x100; Pauline L. Fagans to Kate Fagans of Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 1910, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Smith & F., Jamaica, N. Y..$1,000

162D ST, s s, 210.8 ft w of Teller Av, 88.4x115; Louis F. Haffen to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, Dec. 6, due as per bond, (two mtgs, each $27,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $54,000

162D ST, s s, 169 ft w of Teller Av, 88.4x115; Louis F. Haffen to United States Savings Bank, 606 Madison Av, Dec. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co.... $38,000

197TH ST, s s, 92.2 ft w of Briggs Av, 20x90; Jacob Blaesser to Otto W. Heck, 786 East 149th St, Dec. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway....$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

HOUSTON ST, 26 to 32 East, basement; Charles Rose to Jacob Bass, 12-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Blau, T. & C., 141 Broadway..... $600

LUDLOW ST, 78, store floor; Meyer Blumenfeld and another to Henry Goldfarb, on premises, 3 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, H. H. Blinder, 205 Eldridge St $900

SHERMAN AV, 166, store; John J. Cane to Abrahnam Newman and another, 48 East 105th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 171 Audubon Av $900

SULLIVAN ST, 222, double store; Premia Real Estate Company to Rosina Catalano, 220 Sullivan St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1913, $453

22D ST, 103 West, all; Theodore L. Harding, individually, executor, and others to 6 West 23d St Corporation, 6th Av and 23d St, 10 2-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, R. F. Jones, 15 Dey St..... $4

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

West Side.

2 and 3 story factory building for sale, 25x100.2 West 44th St., City. Apply A. H., 144 Audubon Av., City.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

NEW 1 AND 2 FAMILY, ALL STONE and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Will rent. FLEER BROS. Write us.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Furnished, until May 1st, 1914, house at Pelham, N. Y., $50 per month; convenient to railroad and trolley. Address Box T 296 Times, 2 Rector St.

Mount Vernon.

To Sublet.—A beautiful new house in Mount Vernon; high ground; large living room, with fireplace; six bedrooms, billiard room; inclosed veranda; sleeping porch; two baths; garage; $125 per month; immediate possession. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y., (near New Haven station.)

GOLFERS will see especial advantages in this charming home, near the new 18-hole course of the Siwanoy Club, Mount Vernon; high ground; convenient; eight rooms, two baths, large living room; price, $9,500; first mortgage, $6,500. ANDERSON REALTY CO., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

COVERT PARK.
Complete Long Island homes, 32 minutes out, $4,000 to $9,000; easy terms.
F. W. MEYSENBURG, 200 5th Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Accessible home, 30 minutes out, in fine village; new; steam heated house; 7 nice rooms and bath; water; gas; electricity; plot 50x100; high ground; fine views; $5,250; easy terms. H. A. Rounds, 115 Broadway.

Fanwood houses—We sold 3 of our houses in November and have 3 left; buyers are also selecting plots for building; let us show you what we have. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Springfield, N. J.—Plot 50x150, in the centre of the town; improvements; free and clear; big bargain; will sacrifice, cash or on easy terms. H. Kramer, 106 West 113th St.

Rooms.—Lakes, Residences for sale or rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Real Estate—Out of City.

NATURE'S TREASURE GARDEN IS CALLING YOU. Come South and grow with the country; land $10 an acre up; cheapest in America; 2 and 3 crops grown yearly; apple markets; living costs low; climate very healthful and agreeable; farm lists, "Southern Field" magazine and State booklets free. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agt., Southern Ry., Room 219, Washington, D. C.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE on large plot, with right of way to bathing beach and yacht pier; only 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 115 trains daily; house contains 11 rooms and three baths; an excellent investment; house will rent, furnished, at $1,200 Summer season; price, $11,500; own terms.
BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, 505 5th Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

If you have a good proposition write me. I am in the market for all kinds of Real Estate to purchase or exchange. Tenney, 5 Beekman St.

WANTED.
Plot for 16-story loft building in best location. Sam Matz, 65 East 12th St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Very Attractive House with Servants, Washington Square Section, 51 West 11th Street, 6 or 8 months. Unusual opportunity for desirable family wishing house in perfect condition and Immediately Available.
H. M. WHITE,
40 East 26th Street.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Doctor's widow would let part or all, furnished or unfurnished, private house. Demaffuties.

Mortgage Loans.

Wanted—$1,500 first mortgage, 6%; two-family dwelling; Somerset County, N. J.; value $4,000. Dinnebell Brothers, 5th Avenue Building.

Money wanted on undivided interest. Ample security.
Address X. Y. Z., Box 300 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

WILL LEASE FOR LONG TERM FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING, LOCATED ON BROADWAY, NEAR CITY HALL PARK; COMBINATION FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ELEVATOR OF LATEST TYPE. ADDRESS C 9 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Sublet two large, well lighted office rooms in Whitehall Building, 20x30 feet, with two windows in each room; overlooking Hudson River. Apply Room 834, 17 Battery Place.

28 Beekman St., near Nassau.—For salesroom or light manufacturing; 1st floor, rent, $1,000; 4th floor, rent, $850; elevator. Samuel Vernon Estate, 65 Duane St., New York.

Adjoining Broadway, nice office; rent $15; fine office furniture; for sale also, Manhattan and Westchester Atlases. Room 79, 60 Liberty St.

Stores on East 44th St., near 3d Av.; excellent opportunity for grocer, tailor, laundry, &c. Inquire owner, 203-205-207 East 44th St.

STORES on East 44th St., near 3d Av.; excellent opportunity for grocer, tailor, laundry, &c. Inquire Owner, 203, 205, 207 East 44th St.

GRAND ST., 137-139, near Broadway. Store, with basement, 26x90, $2,000; 1st loft, light, steam heat, $1,000.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St

15th, 637-641 East.—Vacant lots, about 5,600 square feet each; reasonable rent. Charles Bohlen, agent, 23d St., 3d Av.

27TH ST., 254 & 256 WEST.—Large, very light first floor; lease; light mfg. Loft, 37x95, with or without power; will divide. Scolaro, 340 Jackson Av.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 656 Broadway, at 2nd St. Franklin 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

EGGS ARE DOWN
20 CENTS PER DOZEN.
All our eggs are guaranteed new-laid. Twenty-four-hour eggs only. The mild weather has forced the hens to lay, no other reason.
FUNCKE POULTRY FARMS,
288 Amsterdam Av.,
58th St. and 6th Av.

A practically new, latest No. 10 Smith Premier or No. 5 Oliver Visible Typewriter, with a new mahogany typewriter table, for $25 each.
McCLAIN & CARR, 215 Grand St.

Electric and gas lighting fixtures; buy direct from manufacturer and save 50%; hundreds of latest designs. Phone Stuyvesant 4592. Crown Chandelier Co., 103 4th Av.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

Lady in need will sell two choice water color paintings, marble bust by Houdin, few choice books; nice Christmas presents. Artist, S 144 Times.

SEVENTY TYPEWRITERS,
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; selling out store. 303 Broadway.

One grand opera subscription ticket Monday nights; Dress Circle D 323, 118 West 57th St., Room 533.

Cameras.

$38 Premoette Pocket Cameras with Anastigmat Lenses, new Tariff price $16.50. Willoughby's, 810 Broadway.

8x10 enlargements, mounted, 15 cents; special offer. Gloeckner & Newby Co., 171 B'way.

Pianos and Organs.

XMAS BARGAINS.
USED UPRIGHTS.....$75, $125, $150
USED PLAYER PIANOS.....$350, $400, $450
NEW PLAYER PIANOS.....$400 to $750
Call and see the smallest player piano made. Baby Grand Pianos—used and new.
Examine our stock before you decide.
Terms to suit; music rolls, benches gratis.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, MFRS.,
23 EAST 14TH ST.
Phone 5424 Stuyvesant. Established 1860.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Beautiful Sohmer mahogany upright, like new; must sell; great sacrifice. Paul, first floor, 236 East 41st St.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition; will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

Detectives.

DETECTIVE.—London detective seeks employment; 15 years' experience; speaks five languages; highest testimonials; letter of appreciation from the British Government; references. J. V., 136 Times.

Lost

LOST.—A diamond screw earring, between 14 East 60th St. and Altman's, on 5th Av., and returning on Broadway car between 37th and 57th; reward offered. Return to 14 East 60th St., Mrs. B. Harrison.

LOST—Lady's black handbag, containing small amount of money and three diamond rings, between 45th and 72d Sts. and Broadway or in L. T. O. A. taxi; liberal reward. Room 812, Longacre Building, New York City.

LOST—Dec. 4, 4th Av. car, between 23d and 42d Sts., brown leather purse containing $52 and visiting card Miss Wilhelmi; liberal reward; no questions asked. Trav. Aid Society, 238 East 48th St.

LOST.—A gold Large watch and fob, on Thursday evening; sentiment; liberal reward, no questions asked. F. E. Richards, 156 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 1547.

LOST—Gold wrist watch in leather bracelet marked "C. B. S.," between 51st and 92d Sts., West; reward for return. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial, 81st St., Columbus Av.

LOST—In taxi, between Waldorf and 88th St., a sealskin fox scarf; reward. Mrs. Joseph Kaufman, 574 West End Av., corner 88th St.

LOST.—Saturday, Dec. 6, gold pin in form of branch of thistle; set with amethyst and one diamond; liberal reward. Barton Thompson, 1 Wall St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, between Franklin Av. and Nevins St., Brooklyn; inscription "From Mother to Katie"; liberal reward. Room 300, 1,733 Broadway.

LOST.—Lady's watch, set with diamonds; liberal reward. Return to Krakower, Hotel Winton, southeast cor. 110th St. and Park Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Saturday morning, 8 o'clock, pit bull terrier, cut tail and ears, right side of head white, left tan and black, body tan, feet and chest white; name "Jay"; liberal reward. Address 152 West 11th St. Phone 1384—Chelsea.

LOST—Yorkshire terrier, tan head, tawny body, corner 55th and Broadway; collar on blue ribbon attached; liberal reward for return to Mullen, 1,730 Broadway.

FOUND—A rat-haired, black dog, (female,) on East 46th St., near 5th Av. Apply Bide-a-Wee Home, 38th St. and 1st Av.

Public Notices

NOTICE.—This is to inform all creditors that Mr. Joseph Rich entirely withdrew from the Popular Petticoat Company.

Business Opportunities

TRUSTEE FOR CREDITORS
OFERS FOR SALE
the going business of
GOBLET DOLAN MFG. CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE PLUMBING.
This is splendid opening for right man with a little money. Business established eight years and made money until it got under bad management during current year. Company owns patent. Trustee will sell to highest bidder by Dec. 20th. Apply G. C. WEDEKIND, Trustee, 100 Broadway

Experienced business man of BERLIN, long successful career, desires, during short stay here, find connection with first-class concerns as representative, purchases or sales, in GERMANY, AUSTRIA; first-class references, New York and Berlin, available. Please address S. M., Post Office Box 822, New York.

AN OPPORTUNITY to secure an active position in Sales Department, and financial interest in a corporation manufacturing ornamental iron in the State of Washington; one of the Directors now in New York for interview and information. Address Director, 1,140 Singer Building.

Partner wanted with $1,500 to $2,000 to invest in trucking and russling business; established firm, with machinery and good customers; good profits can be made. King Ruching Manufacturing Co., 23 Wooster St.

Successfully running restaurant; desirable location; catering to refined clientelle; established for sale reasonably; retiring from business. Phone 3873 Greeley. 15 West 36th St.

Confectionery business for sale; best location in city; very profitable and attractive business; opportunity of a lifetime. H. Freud, 22 West 23d St.

Lunchroom for Sale.—Good location in automobile district and in first-class going condition; turnover $450-$500 per week; positively no agents. S 106 Times.

Experienced man will invest $10,000, with services, in sound manufacturing business; reply giving details. B 146 Times Downtown.

Want partner with $5,000, metal manufacturing business; cash with orders proposition; money safe and turned rapidly. S 138 Times.

Complete furnishings, good will 7 high-class apartments; profit $160 month; all rented; price $2,500. 2907 Gramercy.

I want Alabama agency for profitable business investment if desirable. S 140 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

Merchants needing cash can have their accounts financed. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

The Burnham, 114-116 West 47th St., near Broadway, newly furnished throughout, one and two large rooms with kitchenette, gas, laundry, maid service included; all light; elevator, telephone service; immediate possession; $4-$15 weekly; respectable people only.

HARPERLEY HALL,
N. W. Cor. Central Park West and 64th St. An exceptionally furnished apartment; 3 large rooms and kitchenette; rent, $1,600; refrigeration, restaurant; valet, maid service. Apply Superintendent. Phone 8500 Columbus.

610 WEST 116TH ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE;
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT IN MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE; REFINED LOCATION; 10TH FLOOR. 'PHONE 3040 MORNINGSIDE.

120th, 434 West.—Gem of an apartment; 4 large, light, outside rooms completely and exquisitely furnished, overlooking Columbia College partly; strictly first-class house; maid service; hotel conveniences. Phone 8440 Morningside. Apartment 5A.

49TH, 220 WEST, (Hotel Markwell.)—A clean, quiet, homelike apartment hotel; references; rooms, with bath, $1.50; suites, $2.50; monthly rates; unfurnished suites also.

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished 7-room apartment, 10th floor of 362 Riverside Drive, corner 109th St.; can be seen from 9:30 to 12.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Young couple want six-room furnished apartment on east side, Jan. 1, six months. H. Pierce, 572 Madison Av. Tel 2075 Plaza.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 West 15th St.
Two rooms and bath, $33.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
111 WEST 43D ST.
Two rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
N. E. COR LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST.
Three rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

ACADEMY ST., 600, (near Dyckman St. Subway Station.)—Elegant apartments of 4-5 rooms; heat, hot water, electricity; rent $24-$30; Superintendent on premises; telephone service. 2403 Audubon.

New Markeen, 570 West 156th St.—Finest elevator apartment on Washington Heights, lowest rents, 4 and 5 rooms.

Six rooms, two baths; all outside. Pinpo, Luxor, 600 West 115th St.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Five rooms desired by refined young couple; steam heat; between 50th and 125th Sts.; good location; rent, $50-$52; private house preferred. C 23 Times Downtown.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $5; moving, $8 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 45th Telephone 2067 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal, 137-139 West 99th St., or Tel. 3032 or 3053 Riverside.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large room; private bath; elevator; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room with board; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV, 2,053, (123d.)—Sunny rooms; steam heated; homelike house; best board.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 2o years; rooms, suites, baths, telephones; superior table.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front room; private bath; excellent table; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small, front rooms; board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths, electricity; excellent cooking; parlor dining.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; best location.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Small room, with board; southern exposure; gentleman only.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Large room, private bath; lavatory; single room; exceptional board.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, second floor; excellent table; Southern house.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Sunny single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; subway convenient; excellent table.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.
Select large and small rooms with or without bath.

79TH ST., 114 AND 133 WEST.
Homelike; unusual; private telephones; steam heat.

79TH ST., 138-135 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; strictly first-class.

106-110 WEST 50TH.
THE HOUSE RICHARDS
can accommodate a few table guests who appreciate pure, wholesome, well-balanced meals, with refined surroundings.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; desirable location; references; table guests accommodated.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, bath connecting; board; table guests; high class.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room; excellent board; homelike surroundings; private house. Strauss.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; with board; references.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms and exceptional table board.

102D, 253 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodations unsurpassed; electricity, telephone; double rooms, $16; single, $8 upward; table board, $5.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms, unsurpassed table; quiet; efficient service.

122D, 520 WEST.—Good-sized rooms; with good table board. Kerker.

130TH, 250 WEST, (near "L" station.)—Back parlor to let with board.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closet; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—The Audubon offers bright, clean, well-heated rooms and excellent meals to those who appreciate first-class service at very reasonable rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

160TH WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; references.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE EARL,
103 Waverley Place.
One door from Washington Square North; rooms with private bath, American plan, $15 to $19 per week.

TWO CONGENIAL BACHELORS
will share with two others uncommonly handsome second floor in beautiful dwelling; superb appointments; excellent meals and service. Convent Av., (143d.) Telephone 7605 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d St. Subway; reasonable reference.

East Side.

82d, 115 East.—Large, light 7-room apartment; all modern improvements; running water in bedrooms; choice location; $40.

IDEAL APARTMENT.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. 12 East 30th St. Telephone Madison Square 886.

Table Boarders

111 WEST 123D ST.
A cuisine of peculiar excellence for people of refinement; $5 weekly.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

Board Wanted

Gentleman wants medium-sized rear sunny room, with board; refined surroundings; west side, above 59th Street; high-class references; no apartment. Permanent, Box S 150 Times.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

One or more rooms with private bath, delightfully situated; high elevation, river view; moderate prices; only few guests accommodated. 119 Locust Hill Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large attic studio, furnished or unfurnished, in the "Washington Irving House." References.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable furnished large and small rooms, private house; reasonable.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Two-room suite, private bath, $7; smaller rooms; moderate.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished, clean rooms with bath, $7 up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; gentlemen; with or without bath; reference.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, with private bath; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Medium-sized, well-furnished room, bath, $4.50; gentlemen; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Desirable, newly decorated room for gentleman; private residence; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Handsome suite, parlor, bedroom, bath, separately; beautifully furnished; electric light, phone, &c.; private references exchanged.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room with all conveniences; 'phone and references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractively furnished front room; private bath; smaller rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV, 162.—Two desirable rooms with private bath; parquet floors; modern; only persons desiring dignified and quiet environments need apply. Phone 3873 Greeley.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 23 WEST.—Fine large room; bath connected; smaller rooms; references required.

12TH ST., (near 6th Av.)—Single room; gentleman; $3. S. R., 153 6th Av.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; bachelors; references required.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Medium-sized single, well-furnished room; steam; reasonable; select.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Medium-sized single front room; steam; elevator; excellent house.

48TH, 130 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well-kept house; bath, telephone; breakfast, if desired.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; references.

50TH, 36 WEST.—Parlor floor; handsome suite of four rooms; suitable professional business; furnished or unfurnished; electricity; reasonable.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; hot and cold water; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large and small rooms; clean, cheerful; convenient location. Rosseau.

54TH, 201 WEST. — Two attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen, business couple; steam, 'phone; every convenience. Kenyon.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Light, warm room; clean, quiet; telephone; references; running water.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated, sunny room; suite; private bath; meals optional.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—LARGE AND MEDIUM SIZED ROOMS; HEAT; RUNNING WATER; TERMS REASONABLE; GENTLEMEN.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath, electric lights; reference. 2303 Columbus.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; electric lights; telephone; reference.

58TH, 352 WEST.—Small, large room, bath; kitchenette; board optional; refined family.

60TH, 26 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, suitable for doctor; other rooms, large and small.

70TH ST. 146 West.—Comfortable room, bath, private house; references; permanent.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable, handsome rooms, with, without private bath; reference.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room, suitable two gentlemen, couple; also small; telephone; references.

71ST, 165 WEST, Off Broadway.—Two small, sunny front rooms, immaculately clean; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; northern, southern exposure; references. Columbus 2867.

72D, 123 WEST—Beautiful large front room, near Subway, "L"; references; reasonable.

73D ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient to "L," Subway; gentlemen; references required.

73D ST., 169 WEST.—Pleasant front room; large closet; wash room adjoining; gentleman.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

76TH, 179 WEST.—Large, small rooms, single or en suite; breakfast; telephone. Wanamaker.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

79TH, 139 WEST.—Exceptionally large parlor bedroom; private house; references; gentlemen preferred.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms; modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One small room, southern exposure, every convenience; references.

81ST ST., WEST.—Attractive suite, adjoining bath; reasonable. 9286 Schuyler.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, medium; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium front rooms, dressing rooms, conveniences; superior accommodations; reasonable.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; second floor; quiet, homelike; telephone.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large second story front room, lavatory; smaller room, suitable two; private house; telephone.

85TH ST., 201 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, suitable two; elevator; board optional. (Heaney.)

85TH ST., WEST.—Desirable location; business woman preferred; reasonable; prominent party; references. Y 367 Times.

86TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive room; conveniences; two gentlemen; Subway, "L"; references.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen; private house.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Small room in modern apartment; gentlemen preferred. Apartment 23.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Large, well furnished; connecting lavatory; with, without private bath; parlor floor; doctor; breakfast; 'phone; five minutes Subway. "L."

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, warm, comfortably furnished room; private bath; telephone; select house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; select private house; all conveniences; references.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite for two; front room; three windows. Possoms.

93D, 35 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; running water; first floor; reasonable; phone.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Double, single rooms; chef; telephone; table boarders wanted. Moses.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; running water; telephone; private residence; family of two.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; also small; newly furnished; 'phone; electricity; vacuum cleaner; meals.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Broadway,)—Outside room; running water, elevator; electric; telephone. Apt. 5 West.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Corner B'way.)—Outside room; running water, electricity. 4574 Riverside. Butters.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8D.)—Light, cozy, quiet; adjoining bath; in private apartment.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; bath, dressing rooms; strictly private.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; modern private house; every convenience; references.

101ST, 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $8-$7. The Ludington.

101ST, 230, Corner Broadway.—Single, front room; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Reilly.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Large, light, outside room; elevator; shower; piano; $5.50. Williams.

109TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; electricity, telephone; 9th Av. "L," Cochran.

113TH, 523 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small rooms; front parlor for doctor or studio; gas heat, electricity, telephone.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Attractively furnished connecting rooms; adjoining bath; also separate room; telephone.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; conveniences; opposite Columbia College; references. Apt. 45.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; elevator; shower. Apt. 32.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large room, small kitchen, bath adjoining; beautifully furnished; complete housekeeping; single room also. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST ST., (210 Lenox Av.)—Absolutely clean, doctor's private house; gentlemen; highest references required: every convenience; well heated.

122D, 540 WEST. (Broadway.)—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

123D ST., 150 WEST.—Large, sunny room, dressing room attached; near Subway and elevated.

143D, 501 WEST, APT. 27.—Two outside rooms with or without kitchen or separately; all sunny; new furniture; reasonable; reference; elevator.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; very reasonable; near Broadway.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevators; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; inspection invited; best value in New York.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050.—Attractively furnished room; electricity; near Subway and "L." Hayes.

BROADWAY, 3,100.—Handsomely furnished outside sunny room, facing 123d St.; elevator; opposite Grant's tomb. Clifford.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385.—Two adjoining front rooms; electricity, telephone; excellent for physician; furnished to suit. Frederick.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room; refined party; piano; references. Fischer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Furnished room, high-class elevator house, facing Park. Osier.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of rooms; refined surroundings; bachelor, married couple. Y 367 Times.

LADY HAVING BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, 72d St. Subway, would sublet suite or rooms singly to couple or gentleman appreciating fine surroundings. Telephone 684 Columbus. Apartment 1C. L 175 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (Corner 116th.)—Handsomely furnished room, overlooking Morningside Park; high-class elevator apartment; rent reasonable. Apt. 53.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American lady with beautifully furnished apartment will rent, with or without board, large front room; suitable for one or two, to whom a refined home will be appreciated; references required. Tel. 6960 Audubon. Apt. 7C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, Corner 115th St.—Parlor bedroom; overlooking Hudson; suitable two; exquisitely furnished; Steinway Grand; reasonable; meals optional. Apt. 27.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—High-class apartment, attractively furnished; overlooking Hudson; outside room; Subway; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 481.—Delightful rooms; private apartment; 116th Subway. Neilson.

THE CLARKSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; weekly, $8.50 and up; monthly; transient; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Restaurant. Call 33 Apt. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

CLINTON ST., 156, (HEIGHTS.)—PLEASANT ROOMS; NEAR SUBWAY; 'PHONE.

Unfurnished Rooms

STUDIOS, offices suitable light housekeeping, $15 up; elevators, baths, steam heat, gas, electricity; "L" and Subway. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—Require several saleswomen for the following departments: Books, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Gloves, Lace, Fancy Goods, Toys, Pictures, Art Embroidery, China, Glassware, and Candy Department. Apply to Superintendent.

Also

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls as parcel wrappers; if under 16 years of age come with working certificate. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

DEMONSTRATOR. — High-class, experienced demonstrator and saleslady, for toilet goods, in large department store. Call 45 West 34th St., Room 605, see Mr. Robinson.

DESIGNER on silk and party dresses. Address, stating salary, experience, Y 230 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
25
YOUNG GIRLS,
16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE,
FOR LIGHT WORK.
MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
25
YOUNG GIRLS,
16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE,
TO SERVE AS INSPECTORS.
MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED CASHIERS.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. side.

H. C. F. Koch & Co., 125th St, West, require
Cashiers
who have had experience and are accustomed to Pneumatic Tubes.
Also
Checkers
for their
Auditing Department
who have had department store experience.
Apply at General Office, 4th floor, or by letter.

NURSE.—White, for two-year-old girl; must have personal city reference. Call, between 9 and 10 o'clock morning and after 7:30 o'clock evenings, 318 West 100th St.

SALESWOMEN.—Women to sell a new article, house to house, whole or part time; quick seller; 50% commission; call, write quick, before all territory is gone. Mr. Manning, 30 Irving Place.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted experienced stenographer, not under 22 years of age; must be reliable; will be left in charge of office; easy hours, 9:30 to 4:30; little bookkeeping knowledge desired; state salary wanted. S 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Apply from 2 to 3 P. M.; salary moderate to start. The Lundborg Co., 227 to 239 West 17th St.

THREE ambitious, well-educated women, capable of earning $30 weekly in position where tact and good judgment count for more than experience; salary and guaranteed income; references essential; only earnest, intelligent women need apply; organizing Western tour. Call after 2. Home and School Educational Society, 37 West 39th St.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

BLANKET DEPARTMENT.—Require an experienced salesman for our Blanket Department. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
FIRST-CLASS LETTER ENGRAVERS
ON GOLD AND SILVER.
Thoroughly experienced men only need apply.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. side.

OPENINGS for clerical, executive, sales, and technical men, credit and collection man, (traveling,) $30; bookkeeper, (German,) $20; bookkeeper, (Bridgeport,) $25; stock clerk, (paper,) $18; chemist, (pharmaceutical,) $25; advertising manager, (magazine;) other openings; different lines; call or write. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
Ambitious young man of good appearance desiring to learn the real estate business is offered an exceptional opportunity with an old-established concern; he will receive a thorough sales training and facts concerning the sale of high-grade properties; commission paid on sales. Apply between 9:30 and 11 A. M.
McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
A live man is offered an exceptional opportunity with a well-known Real Estate concern. Call between 9 and 10:30 A. M., Third floor, 299 Madison Av.

SALESMEN.
We have openings for two more live, aggressive men in our present sales organization to present high-class proposition to business firms only; subscription experience an advantage, but not essential; new men given personal training and co-operation; men now with

HOPEFUL OF SAVING BANK IN BAYONNE

$350,000 Needed by Closed Institution Promised by Directors, Says President.

TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS

Many New York Firms Hit—Excited Throng Besieges Doors—$30,000 Cash Reserve Shortage.

A number of New York City commercial establishments, including large whisky, drug, and paint houses, are depositors in the First National Bank of Bayonne, N. J., which yesterday was taken over by Federal bank examiners under the direction of the Controller of the Currency. These houses opened accounts with the Bayonne bank to escape the Clearing House charges in metropolitan territory for the collection of out-of-town checks.

Several hundred excited depositors vainly hoping that the institution would open for business at 9 A. M., besieged its doors at that hour, and several policemen had their hands full holding the throng in check. The announcement that the bank was in trouble had been made on Sunday night.

The closing of the bank was due, it appeared yesterday, to a shortage of some $30,000 or $40,000 in its cash reserve. The Federal law requires that 15 per cent. of all deposits be kept in such a reserve. Charles H. Chapman, a Treasury bank examiner, had been at work on the books of the bank for two weeks before its condition became the subject of comment in Bayonne.

Mr. Chapman found that the deposits of the bank amounted to $1,449,676.61. There were 1,600 depositors, of whom many were savings depositors. The bank had loaned out $700,000, of which only about $115,000 were demand loans. It had also discounted commercial paper amounting to about $600,000. The average daily out-payments of the bank ran from $50,000 to $80,000.

George Carragan, President of the bank, denied emphatically yesterday that his bank had taken any loans on Bayonne real estate. He also denied that the present embarrassment was due to unwise loans to commercial and industrial enterprises in Bayonne. Mr. Carragan admitted that about $350,000 was needed to put the bank on its feet. He expressed the hope that this amount would be raised in ten or twelve days. He said that one member of his Board of Directors had promised to-day to put up $266,000 worth of collateral and that another had offered to raise the rest of the amount. He insisted that there was not the slightest danger of depositors losing their money and that the loss would fall on the Directorate.

The bank did not open yesterday morning. Mr. Carragan said, because of fear of a run. He asserted that he and other members of the Board of Directors did not feel there would be one on account of their confidence in the Bayonne people in the bank, but the bank examiner, Mr. Chapman, was not so sanguine. Since the notice of the bank's suspension had been posted, Mr. Carragan said, he had received numerous offers of aid, all of which came too late.

In Bayonne, the embarrassment of the bank was attributed to two factors, first, to general stringency of money and, secondly, the unwillingness of the bank to tighten up on its debtors, both in and out of Bayonne. The bank is the creditor as well as the depository of many of Bayonne's manufacturing enterprises. It also loans money to many mercantile houses in New York.

Unfavorable conditions in the industrial world, it was also said, had resulted in many unprofitable business ventures so that a larger proportion than usual of loans had proved temporarily uncollectible.

The last statement of the bank made to the United States Controller was on Oct. 21. It was as follows:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $1,355,194.89; United States Bonds to secure circulation, $100,000; bonds, securities, &c., $168,176.37; banking house and fixtures, $17,000; cash on hand and in banks, $188,630.38; redemption fund (5 per cent. of the circulation,) $5,000; deposited with United States Treasurer, $2,100; total, $1,836,195.64; Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, $100,000; surplus fund, $50,000; undivided profits, exclusive of current expenses, $71,518.42; national banknotes outstanding, $97,900; deposits, $1,516,670.22; total, $1,836,163.64.

In the bankruptcy schedules of Thomy & Adelmy, dealers in dry goods and notions at 68 West Eight Street, New York, filed here yesterday, showing liabilities of $16,214 and assets of $17,650; the First National Bonk of Bayonne appears as a creditor for $850.

Buried in the Ruins

of too easy credit is the fate of many a man.

It seems so simple just to "charge it," and often we do not realize the fearful price we pay for credit accounts till they "break" us.

Pay us cash for your clothes as all our customers do and we will show you an astounding saving.

For $45 we will make you the same suit—in fit—style—quality and workmanship—that costs from $60 to $80 bought on credit anywhere else in New York.

You are judge of every detail—we shall please you—or no sale.

No deposit required.

MABIE & CO., Inc.
TAILORS TO MEN
251 Fifth Ave., Cor. 28th St.
Phone Madison Square 2671

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX.

Another Man May Have Been Blown to Pieces at Powder Works.

WOODBURY, N. J., Dec. 8.—Six men are dead and one man is missing as a result of an explosion in the gelatin mixing house of the du Pont Powder Company at Gibbstown, several miles from here, this afternoon.

The Dead.

CATON, STANLEY.
CLARK, HARRY.
HORNER, HARRY.
MULBERRY, HERBERT.
MUTT, JOSEPH.
SHELLINSKY, ——.

The missing man's name has not been learned. He may have been blown to pieces. All the dead men lived at Paulsboro. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The seven men were mixing gelatin and were standing close to each other in a corrugated iron building when the explosion took place. Six were killed outright or so badly maimed that they died within a few minutes. The officials of the company, who are making an investigation, say that all the men were experienced.

The explosion was heard for twenty miles around. The small building was blown to pieces and the bodies of some of the men were found several yards away. Arms and legs were picked up hundreds of feet away from the building. For ten miles from the powder works houses rocked and windows were shattered.

GRAY DIVORCE TO BE TRIED.

Court Denies Broker's Plea for Delay in Action Against Wife.

Mrs. Justine Sutton Gray, whose husband, John Boyd Gray, is suing for absolute divorce, went into the Supreme Court yesterday morning to face the charges her husband had made against her. She was supported by several friends, who sat on each side of her and whispered encouragingly to her. Justice Page was hearing another case that had lagged, and Mrs. Gray sat with bowed head until her husband's attorney gained the right to interrupt the pending case by asking for an adjournment of the divorce suit.

Mrs. Gray listened intently to the plea for delay. Suddenly she began sobbing and soon gave way to a burst of tears. Justice Page directed a court attendant to hand her a glass of water, but it was some time before Mrs. Gray could compose herself sufficiently to drink. Justice Page denied the motion for a further adjournment. The case will probably begin to-day.

Mr. Gray is a member of the brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray, who were ex-Gov. Sulzer's stock brokers. Mrs. Gray says her husband is rich, and that they have lived at the rate of $40,000 a year.

A notice of appeal was filed in the County Clerk's office from Justice Cohalan's decision on Saturday refusing to appoint a commission to take testimony in Bermuda and in various European countries which Mr. Gray says may be necessary to enable him to prove his charges against his wife.

HOTEL MEN FEAR STRIKE.

Getting Ready for Another Walkout of Waiters and Cooks.

It was reported yesterday that the hotels and large restaurants were preparing for possible trouble with the unions of waiters and cooks. No date for a strike has been set, but the hotel men do not intend to be taken by surprise, as they were in the last strike.

Since the members of the Industrial Workers of the World were forced to leave the International Hotel Waiters' Union, several weeks ago, the I. W. W. has been holding meetings weekly and organizing as many waiters and cooks as possible. In case the Hotel Workers' Union is found to be planning for a strike, the I. W. W. will try to forestall it by declaring a strike first. According to Edmund Pereira, President of the Hotel Workers' Union, some of the hotels are getting as much outside help as possible, and the union has asked the officials of the Department of Immigration to be on the lookout for cooks brought here from Europe under contract, in violation of the contract labor law. Pereira said that, while there are 3,000 unemployed cooks here, some of the large restaurants are getting cooks from places outside of New York.

CAPT. KELLEHER RETIRES.

Waldo Announces Many Promotions in Police Department.

Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo announced that he had granted the request of Capt. Bernard Kelleher of the Herbert Street precinct in Brooklyn for retirement on half-pay for physical disability. Capt. Kelleher has been in the department for twenty years and has a good record.

Among the other changes made in the department was the promotion of Lieut. Richard O'Connor of the School of Recruits to a Captaincy. Capt. O'Connor will command the Morrisania precinct, superseding Capt. Edward S. Welling, who goes to the Herbert Street Station to replace Capt. Kelleher.

These Sergeants were made Lieutenants: James McKenzie, Thomas Brennan, Walter J. Abrahams, James Fitzpatrick, and Grant Williams. Sergeant Williams has been in charge of the Bureau of Unidentified Dead since its establishment and he will stay in that place.

STRICKEN WHILE AT MASS.

Mgr. Lavelle Shrives Woman Who Dies in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Miss Josephine Morrow, head of an employment agency at 721 Lexington Avenue, was kneeling at prayer at early mass yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral when she was stricken with apoplexy and died before a doctor arrived.

With her at the time was her sister, Miss Catherine Morrow. She heard her sister moan slightly and other women in near-by pews came to her assistance. Mgr. Lavelle administered the last rites. Miss Morrow was 50 years old.

Goes to Hospital After Dog's Attack.

George Corrigan of 728 Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg, after leaving a house at 138 Manhattan Avenue where he had been visiting early yesterday morning, was attacked by a dog which bit him on the legs and shoulders. A policeman ran to Corrigan's aid, but the dog got away. Corrigan was so badly injured that he was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

GET FAT WOMAN IN COUNTERFEIT MILL

Secret Service Men Say They Found Molds and 150 Bad Half Dollars.

KATE O'BRIEN IS HELD

Chief Flynn Says Pete Woods, Now Under Arrest, Circulated Her Spurious Coins.

Kate O'Brien, whose 300 pounds made it difficult for Secret Service agents to squeeze her into a taxicab, was arrested in her apartments in an old tenement house at 2,355 Third Avenue yesterday, and United States Commissioner Shields held her for further amination on a charge of counterfeiting half dollars.

For some time past the Federal authorities here have received complaints of spurious half dollars in circulation in this city and in the neighboring towns in New Jersey. They were distributed partly through strect car conductors, who said they received them from children and partly through small shopkeepers, who took them in the ordinary course of business.

Last week, Thomas Beck, a lightweight boxer known as Harry Lavary, and Thomas McHugh were arrested, and it was believed that the source of the children's supply was cut off, but still the bad half dollars kept turning up in the cheap stores. Then, Pete Woods, who had a counterfeiting record, was run down in Bayonne, N. J., on Saturday night and from him information was gained which directed the Secret Service men to the upper east side.

They were told that suspicious operations were going on in Kate O'Brien's tenement home and Agents Hiram Rich and Thomas Callahan went there yesterday to investigate. When they demanded admission they were confronted by a woman of enormous size. She seemed to fill the entire space in the little flat and the Secret Service men had trouble in getting past her. She answered the description of a woman who was arrested for counterfeiting eight years ago but was acquitted later.

Examining the premises the agents found, they said, a small but complete counterfeiting plant. All the implements, molds and metal necessary for turning out the bad coins were in the rooms and about 150 spurious half dollars were scattered about on the floor.

To take Kate O'Brien downtown the agents called a taxicab, but then they found that it was almost impossible to get the woman inside. The door was not designed for persons of 300 or more pounds, and it took their united strength to get her in. Then, creaking and groaning, the cab started off on its trip to Commissioner Shields's office.

Chief William J. Flynn of the Federal Secret Service, who happened to be in town yesterday for a few days, said last night that Kate O'Brien had been working with Pete Woods, and that he had been taking spurious half dollars from her mill to New Jersey in order to put them in circulation. Woods will probably be indicted in the New Jersey District. He has already served three years in Atlanta for passing counterfeit money. He was convicted in 1905.

Beck and McHugh were arraigned yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Grubb. They pleaded guilty to the indictment and were sentenced to five years each in the Atlanta Penitentiary.

SAYS NURSE HAD MANIA.

Sister Swears She Once Showed Her a "Ticket for Heaven."

The proceedings to contest the will of Elise Hortense Glaugue, a nurse, who died on March 14 leaving her $1,200 estate in equal shares to Eva G. Applegate of East Orange and the Judson Memorial Church, were adjourned yesterday by Surrogate Fowler. The Surrogate did not set a date for reopening the case. He refused to take any action until the attorney of Mrs. Lydia Vogt, Miss Glaugue's sister and the contestant of the will, obtains a deposition from the head of an asylum of which, it is alleged, Miss Glaugue once was an inmate.

Mrs. Vogt, alleges that her sister did not have testamentary capacity at the time the will was drawn up, and says that the nurse was the victim of religious mania. Mrs. Vogt said her sister on one occasion showed her what she called a "Ticket to Heaven," saying that she had paid $300 for it.

Mrs. Ledoux of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson testified that Miss Glaugue had worked for as a nurse for two years and had shown herself at various times to be very eccentric. The Rev. Isaac M. Haldeman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, at Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street, testified that Miss Glaugue in his opinion was in no way irrational. He had often talked with her, he said, at the close of church services.

DULFER FREE ON PAROLE.

Ex-Police Captain's Son Must Report Once a Month.

Arthur Dulfer, son of ex-Police Capt. John Dulfer, convicted on his third trial of trying to steal a purse from Agnes Anderson in Prospect Park, escaped a term in prison yesterday when Judge Niemann in the County Court, Brooklyn, set him free on a suspended sentence. He was placed on parole for two years, and must report once a month to County Detective Bacchus.

Dulfer pleaded guilty on his third trial to a charge of attempted grand larceny. Judge Niemann said he had found this was Dulfer's first offense, and on account of his previous good character and letters received asking for clemency he did not impose a prison sentence.

ARREST "COUNT" FOR FRAUD

He Posed as Secret Service Man and Borrowed Money.

Gaston Bremont, who asserts that he is a Count and the heir to much property on the banks of the North and East Rivers, was taken before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday on the charge of having impersonated a Government detective so as to defraud saloon and boarding-house keepers. Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton said the man by his misrepresentations had cleared several thousand dollars. He was held on a charge of obtaining $22 from Mrs. Louise Mundt, who keeps a boarding house at 25 Seventh Avenue.

Capt. John Henry, head of the local Secret Service Bureau, heard of the "Count's" existence about a year ago. He was then in Hoboken and Capt. Henry asked Chief Flynn about him.

"He's a fake. Get him," was the answer wired back from Washington.

Secret Service Agent Schroder went after the man and fell in with Richard Schwartz, who keeps a saloon in Garden Street, Hoboken. Schwartz told them that Bremont wore a badge with the initials "U. S." and carried a revolver and a pair of handcuffs. He told the saloon keeper he was running down counterfeiters, Black Handers, yeggmen and other desperadoes. Impressed by all his paraphernalia of office, Schwartz lent him money. Then the Count bewailed the escape of some of his prisoners, and by saying that he would be heavily fined for it, obtained more money from Schwartz.

Bremont was trailed to Mrs. Mundt's boarding house and there, on Sunday, according to the Government agents, Mrs. Mundt admitted that she had loaned about $1,800 to him as a Government agent. Moreover, she said he had just gone out, wearing her husband's fur overcoat as a disguise, as he was on a very important case.

Schroder and Agent Connolly watched the house until after midnight. Then they saw Mrs. Bremont slip out and followed her to 260 President Street, Brooklyn. There they captured Bremont still in Mundt's overcoat, and took him before Capt. Henry. To him, the agents say, Bremont acknowledged that he had falsely represented himself as a Government employe. As soon as Mundt arrived he demanded and obtained his coat.

The "Count" was held by Commissioner Shields in $2,500 bail.

COL. HESTER'S BIRTHDAY.

Publisher Gives a Dinner to Mark His 77th Year.

Col. William Hester, principal owner of The Brooklyn Eagle, gave a dinner last night at the Hotel Plaza to celebrate his 77th birthday. The guests included old friends of Col. Hester and the veteran members of the staff of The Eagle. Col. Hester began work with The Eagle at the age of 16 years in 1862 so that his connection with the paper has passed three score years.

Among the guests were John J. Sinclair, James W. Lane, Francis L. Hine, Howard Carroll, Mrs. E. C. Tower, George C. Boldt, St. Clair McKelway, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, John S. Holbrook, Thomas B. Kent, Le Grand Beers, R. A. C. Smith, William A. Prendergast, Herbert F. Gunnison, Fred Sterry, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sinclair Armstrong, and Mr. and Mrs. George T. Wilson.

PAINT THE WINDOW, THEN ROB GEM SHOP

Thieves Obscure View Into Store in Jeweler's Absence and Steal the Stock.

GOODS ARE NOT HIS OWN

Jewelry Worth $5,000 Had Been Advanced to Delancey Street Merchant on "Memorandum."

Solomon Goldman, proprietor of a jewelry store at 119 Delancey Street, locked the door of his store at 10:10 o'clock yesterday morning and went to the State Bank two blocks away at 376 Grand Street.

As soon as he was lost to sight among the hundreds of persons walking in Delancey Street two men with brushes and pails in their hands stepped to the front of his shop and covered the glass door and glass show window of the shop with a thick coat of whitewash. Then they opened the door with a key and entered.

At 10:25 o'clock Samuel Schwartz of 232 South First Street, Brooklyn, a friend of Goldman, arrived at the store. He was astonished to find that the view through the window and door had been obscured so that it was impossible to see inside. The front door was unlocked, and when Schwartz entered the store he discovered that it had been stripped of nearly every article of jewelry in the cases and in the safe.

Schwartz summoned the police, and when Goldman returned in a few minutes he found a crowd in front of his shop. He said that the stolen watches, diamond rings, and other trinkets stolen were worth $5,000. Goldman admitted that all the goods stolen from him had been obtained by him on memorandum from other merchants; that is, they had been intrusted to him for sale merely and were not his property. He told Detectives McGee and Mordo, who were assigned to the case, that he owed jewelry firms about $2,000.

The detectives found fingerprints on the trays and doors of the safe, which had been left open by Goldman when he went to the bank. These fingerprints will be photographed.

Detectives were looking yesterday for two men who entered the jewelry store of Henry Kiel at 122 East Houston Street on Sunday and asked to see some scarf pins. While Kiel was exhibiting them one of the men struck at him with a blackjack, grazing his face and smashing the glass of a showcase. His assailants fled when Kiel called for help

Widow of Rabies Victim Sues.

Lillie J. Eichler, widow of George Eichler, who died of rabies on Oct. 28, has sued Gustav Fischer, a saloon keeper at Havemeyer and Ellis Avenues, for $50,000 damages because she says he owned the dachshund that bit her husband. The dog, she alleges in her complaint, is "vicious, ferocious, and rabid."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Certainly Velours are Popular

A certain men's wear style paper said in the December number, just out, that Velour hats are very popular for Winter wear. Truly Warner predicted this in October, and has helped make velours popular by creating the smartest velour style of the year. The new Truly Warner drooped brim Velour, with the smart Puggaree scarf band, is the hat Mr. Goodresser is buying now. Get yours to-day at Truly Warner's. Price $3. Value $5. Stores Everywhere. Mail Charges Prepaid.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'm'r & Sat., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evenings at 8. Mats. T'm'w & Sat. at 2. BERTHA KALICH "Is exquisite." —Journal. in RACHEL

LYCEUM 45th St., n'r B'way. 8:20 P. M. MATINEES THURS. & SAT. "There are yet to be seen talent, beauty, and technical skill combined as they are in the case of MISS FERGUSON, and made rarer still by the priceless possession of youth."—N. Y. Sun. Elsie Ferguson in WM. HURLBUT'S New Comedy, The Strange Woman

A PLAY WORTH WHILE.

FULTON, 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. MATS. T'M'W & SAT. 2:20. The Misleading Lady "Funniest Play in Town." —Press.

HARRIS Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. West 42d St. Louis Mann "CHILDREN OF TO-DAY."

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "WHAT BUNTY DID" FOR THE SCOTCH Gen. John Regan

DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N.Y. WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'y & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w, Sat., Xmas, N.Yr's, 2:20. A Great Actor In a Thrilling Play, MR. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY" Seats on Sale for Xmas & New Year's.

Globe B'way & 46th. Evenings 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess "A Musical Gem."—Alan Dale.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in Madam President WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH." —American.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux.

LIBERTY W. 42 St., n'r B'way. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera SWEETHEARTS Mats. T'm'w & Sat. Seats for Christmas NOW.

NEW AMSTERDAM To-day, Thurs., Fri., Sun. & THEA. Special (Mon. Aft., 3. Sun. Ev. 8:30. and Life of RICHARD WAGNER In Motion Pictures. All Seats 25c & 50c.

COHAN & HARRIS' Bennett Matinee To-day, 2:20, For the Madonna Day Nursery. ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev., 8:20. Mat. To-m'w (Wed.), Pop. Mat. T'm'w, 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE. 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

Gaiety B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. T'm'w, 2:30. NEARLY MARRIED With BRUCE McRAE. Last 2 Weeks.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w (Pop.) & Sat. POPULAR WED. MAT. 50c. TO $1.50. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND, 23d St. & 8th Av. T'm'w Mat. 25 & 50c. DONALD BRIAN, The Marriage Market.

"GO TO THE EMPIRE THEATRE AND SEE NEW YORK'S ONLY COMPLETELY ABSORBING PLAY.—TIMES

ELTINGE West 42 St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL and Mary Turner.

LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Wed. Mat. (Pop.) 50c to $1.50. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. ADELE

AD. PHILIPP THEATRE, 57, nr. 3rd Ave. Phone 812 Plaza. 2 LOTS IN THE BRONX THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS with ADOLF PHILIPP. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., Brook Ave. 25c to $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c. "THE PRODIGAL JUDGE"

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Amelia Stone & Armond Kaliz, Belle Story, The Green Beetle, H'y Lewis, oth.

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. J'k Norworth, Belle Blanche Sam Mann & Co., Clayton White & Co. & 6 Big Acts.

PALACE B'way & 47th St. Evening 25c to $1.50 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. NORA BAYES, Cressy & Dayne, Kremo Family, Bernard Granville, Harry Tighe, Bert Errol, Wright & Dietrich, Furber Sisters, Oths.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. Last 2 Weeks Positively closing Dec. 20. Seats now all performances. WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER

Republic W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. LAST WEEKS The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c. $1. Good Reserved Seats in Orchestra & Balcony, 50c. Lillian Lorraine, Rube Marquard & Blossom Seeley, Charley Dooin & Jas. McCool, Maude Hall Macy & David Higgins, others.

23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. BIGGEST IN VAUDEVILLE AT LITTLEST PRICES. 12 BIG ACTS.

Scuola d' Industrie Italiane. Exhibition of ITALIAN EMBROIDERIES copied from ancient designs and adapted to modern uses, worked by young women of the Italian Colony. Christmas Sale of HOUSEHOLD and PERSONAL ARTICLES in great variety. 177 Macdougal St., north of Washington Square.

JARDIN de DANSE 8:30 to 1 Dancing & High Class Cabaret Teas 3 to 6:30 CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS. Free Tuition at Matinee Teas. NOW—NEW YEAR'S EVE RESERVATIONS.

Rare books and pamphlets on America's early history, autographs, and pictures picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats $18.00

THE buying power of $18 was never greater at Wallach stores than it is right now—just come and see.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning B&K King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Now You Need It

And here you have it. It takes a good cold snap to remind some men that the Overcoat Season is really here.

And this is to remind the man who wants a Serviceable Coat and a Stylish one that nowhere else will he find a finer combination of Style and Quality than right here.

See what $25 will buy today. Some price revisions have put a lot of higher-priced garments into this popular line.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, near 32d Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

$60 to $125 5th Ave. Values, at $25

The last of that importer's stock left from his 5th Ave. sales is selling quickly. It will be gone this week. It is the greatest value any tailor, anywhere, ever offered.—Made to measure.

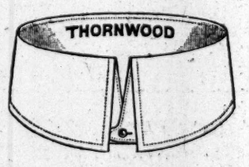
Suit or Overcoat, $25

Full Dress Suit, Silk Lined, $40. Tuxedo, Silk Lined, $35.

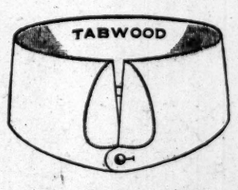
Remember this offering is made by THE LARGEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD

Broadway & Ninth Street **Arnheim**

E&W is the mark of TROY'S BEST PRODUCT



The reputation enjoyed by Earl & Wilson was attained alone upon the merit of its merchandise. Our trade mark on your shirts and collars is a guarantee of fit, quality and service.



RED-MAN COLLARS 2 FOR 25c.

NEW FALL SHIRTS $1.50 TO $10

EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

"THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL." West 42d St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:10.

IT IS BETTER TO LAUGH THAN TO SIGH, AND THERE ARE INNUMERABLE LAUGHS, AND NOT A SINGLE SIGH IN "THE LITTLE CAFE!"

KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT THE Mirthful Musical Comedy Masterpiece

THE LITTLE CAFE

Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan. Music by Ivan Caryll.

BANQUET MAGNIFIQUE PRESIDED OVER BY MOMUS, KING OF LAUGHTER, AND SERVED BY VENUS AND HER RETINUE OF BEAUTIES IN "THE LITTLE CAFE"—

APPETIZER: "My Pretty Little Family of One!"
RELISH: "You Little Cafe, Good Day!"
VIN D'AMOUR: "I Wonder Whom I'll Marry?"
ALLUREMENT: "I'm a Hunting Jaguar."
RAREBIT: "Do You Call That Dancing?"
CORDIAL: "Serve the Caviar!"
GALA SPECIAL: "This Gay Paree!"
BOUTONNIERE: "Thy Mouth Is a Rose!"
CREME DE VENUS: "The Beauty Contest!"
AULD LANG SYNE: "Just Because It's You!"
STANDING: "Bring Me a Bock, Albert!"

A FEAST OF FUN FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON; A FLAGON OF WIT AND A FLOW OF REASON!

HIPPODROME

6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day. 2ND EDITION THE Pleasure Seekers Cast. Tickets All Agencies, Box Office Prices.

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON (Positively his last engagement in Greater New York.)

TO-NIGHT AT 8—SHAW'S "CAESAR & CLEOPATRA" (also Wed. Mat. & Eve.) Thurs. Merchant of Venice Fri. Hamlet Sat. Mat. Light That Failed Sat. Eve. Merchant of Venice Mon. Ev. (His First Time) Othello with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT at the SHUBERT THEA., 44th W. of B'way

44th St. Music Hall Cor. of B'way. Phone Bryant 7292. LEW FIELDS Proprietor Cyclonic Hit of the Cyclonic Eva Tanguay AND HER OWN CO. Mat. Every Day. Prices 25c. and Up.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39 St. nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w. $1.50. THE THINGS THAT COUNT

LYRIC BEGINNING T'M'W EVE. at 8:15 ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Offers the Musical Jollity HIGH JINKS To-day Special Benefit Performance of Matinee, 2:30. In aid of special committee Woman's Department National Civic Federation. OURSELVES

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Mats. Wed. & Sat. HOP O' MY THUMB with DE WOLF HOPPER

The Fantasy with Music PRUNELLA with Marguerite Clark. "A Beautiful Thing Beautifully Done." —Times. BOOTH Thes., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

Casino B'way & 39. Evs. 8:20 Mat. T'm'w. $1.50. Funniest Musical Hit on Earth Oh, I Say!

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evenings 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, $1.50. AT BAY

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-day. $1.50. THE MARRIAGE GAME

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, $1.50. THE FAMILY CUPBOARD

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39 St., nr. B'y. Evs 8:30. Mats. T'm'w. Sat. 2:30. First Sensational One-Act Plays. "EN DESHABILLE." "HARI-KARI." "THE BLACK MASK." "THE BRIDE." "RUSSIA." HEARD IN THE LOBBY "'HARI KARI' and 'RUSSIA' are REAL THRILLS WITHOUT A DOUBT."

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Sat. 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Mat., Thurs., $1.50.

WEST END 125th W. of 8 Ave. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. EXCUSE ME

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees T'm'w & Sat., 2:30. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w & Sat. LITTLE MISSBROWN

PARK THEATRE B'WAY & 59TH ST. NOW PUBLIC CLERGY SOCIETY OFFICIALS ALL SAY "Remarkable" FROM EVERY VIEWPOINT EVERY ONE SHOULD SEE IT." SAMUEL H. LONDON'S Own Motion Picture, The Inside OF THE White Slave Traffic FOUR TIMES To-day 2 pm, 4 pm, 7 pm, 9 pm. ALL SEATS 25c No one under 16 yrs. of age admitted.

BIJOU Tel. 452 Mad. George Kleine's B'WAY 30 ST. DAILY 2-4, 7 and 9 P.M. THE LAST DAYS of POMPEII ALL SEATS 25c.

WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. 25c THE WHITE SLAVE MOVIE. "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE People's (B'ty & Spring St.), The Behman Show. Bronx (3d Av. & 156th St.), Mollie Williams Co.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. THE AMERICAN BEAUTIES

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night, Der Gute Ruf: Wed. Ev. Kasernenluft.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. TROCADERO BURLESQUERS

Second Lecture AT CARNEGIE HALL

MONDAY EVE., DEC. 15, AT 8:15.

The public demand has been so insistent that

Dr. Montessori

has consented to deliver a second lecture in Carnegie Hall Monday, Dec. 15, at 8:15 P. M.

Seats 50c, 75c, $1 and a few at $1.50.

Tickets On Sale Now Carnegie Hall Box Office

Mail orders will receive prompt attention. ORDER NOW and be sure of securing your seats, as hundreds were turned away from the first lecture.

Auspices of the Montessori Educational Association.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

To-night 8. Spec'l Perf'ce (1 Time in America). Rich. Strauss' Der Rosenkavalier. Hempel, Ober, Case; Goritz, Jorn, Weil, Reiss, Schlegel. Con. Hertz. Prices from $2 to $10. Wed. 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Alten; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Con. Polacco. Thur. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 8. Tannhauser. Destinn, Fremstad, Sparkes; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Althouse, Schlegel, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 2. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Next Mon. at 8. Boris Godunoff. Ober, Braslau, Duchene; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Sat. Eve., Dec. 13, at 8. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Borl, Duchene; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola. Reiss, Rosel. Cond. Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY

Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Dec. 12. Sun. Aft., Dec. 14. Soloist, MAGGIE TEYTE. FALSTAFF, SIR EDW. ELGAR (FIRST TIME IN AMERICA) Ave Maria, Bruch; New World Symphony, Dvorak; Three Russian Folksongs, Liadow. Tickets at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC

SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Thurs. Evg., 8:15; next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Soloist, BEATRICE HARRISON Violoncellist. Beethoven, Dukas, d'Albert, Liszt-Seidl. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3. JOSEF HOFMANN ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM (STEINWAY PIANO.) Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, 2nd Concert TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET Assisting Artist, MICHAEL VON ZADORA. Seats, $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Afternoon at 3:30. Leginska PIANO RECITAL BO